

APRIL 1953

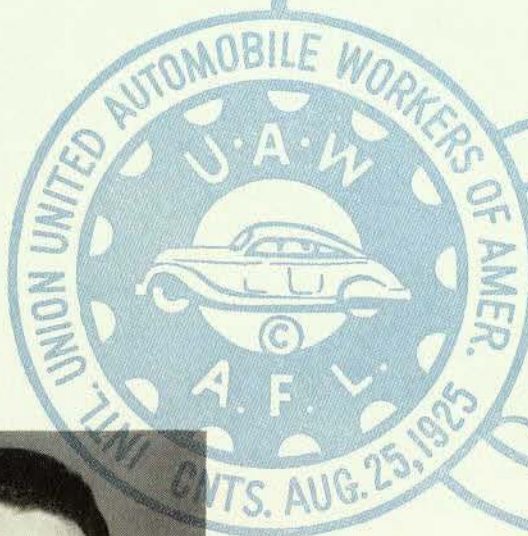
# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' *Journal*

AFFILIATED WITH  
THE AMERICAN  
FEDERATION OF LABOR



**I.B.E.W.** *Salutes the*

# **UNITED AUTO WORKERS**



**LESTER WASHBURN**  
*President*



**ANTHONY DORIA**  
*Secretary-Treasurer*

**T**HE A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers of America, a comparative newcomer among major labor unions, was one of the pioneer industrial-type unions in the labor movement.

Early in 1930, the American Federation of Labor began an investigation of problems involved in organizing the automotive and other mass production industries. In 1933, the organizing campaign was begun. From the beginning it was a slow process with many obstacles set up by hostile employers. However, progress was made and by the end of 1934, there were a number of automotive units chartered as federal labor unions. On August 26, 1935, at a first convention held in Detroit, the A. F. of L. presented these federal labor unions an international charter.

In spite of years of heart-breaking struggle, the new international union made considerable gains in the automotive industries and, at the same time, effected substantial improvements in wages, hours and working conditions.

Top officers of the UAW-AFL are Lester Washburn, International President, and Anthony Doria, International Secretary-Treasurer. Under these officers the Automobile Workers have continued their drive to organize the industry and to improve conditions for all members and, in addition, carry on an enlightened educational and public relations program.

# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

## EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

D. W. TRACY  
*International President*  
1200 15th St., N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

J. SCOTT MILNE  
*International Secretary*  
1200 15th St., N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

W. A. HOGAN  
*International Treasurer*  
647 South Sixth Ave.,  
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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910 Central Tower, San Francisco 3, Calif.

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330 South Wells St., Room 600, Chicago 6, Ill.

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83 Home St., Stratford, Ont., Canada

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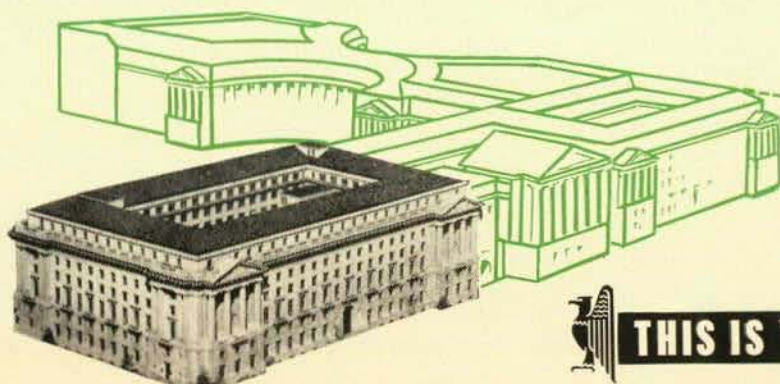
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# The LABOR DEPARTMENT



*(First in a New Series on Government Departments)*

**T**HE more you know about your Government, the better citizen you will be. For that reason with this issue of your JOURNAL we are inaugurating a new series to help all our members to better know and understand the workings of our Government. It is *our* Government, the finest, freest and best in the world. It is perhaps complicated, and its workings sometimes difficult to understand. We hope an analysis of its various departments will help all our members to understand what makes our Government "tick," and make us love and respect it the more. This is your Government story.

We begin our series with the Labor Department. Why? To start here, with the youngest department of Government\* might seem an irregular procedure—but it is not to us who are trades unionists. For in a broad sense the Labor Department belongs to working people—it is our department and it has worked side by side with the American Federation of Labor, through the years, helping to effect many improvements in the lives of the working people of this nation. The progress record has been great and the standards

of living for American workers have been raised to the highest in the world. That is one reason for making the Labor Department our number one objective in a "Know Your Government" series. Second, just a month ago the United States Department of Labor celebrated its 40th Anniversary—a real milestone. It is certainly fitting then, that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers pay tribute to the Labor Department for its 40 years of accomplishment in the field of a fuller life for the people of this country.

The Department of Labor was created March 4, 1913. It was the last official act of President William Howard Taft on his final day in the White House.

But the story of the Department of Labor began long before that. It was born in the minds of legislators of our nation when they saw the workers of our country struggling to rise from the depths of low wages and unspeakable conditions and be recognized as individuals of worth and dignity contributing a large share to the social and economic progress of this nation.

Efforts toward unionization led to agitation for labor representation in the Cabinet as early as 1869. It was not until 1884, however, that Congress at last recognized officially that large segment of its citizens known as labor, by creating a Bureau of Labor in the Department of the Interior.

This Bureau, during the first 10 years of its life, devoted its activities primarily to costs of living, and working conditions in industrial centers which were beginning to mushroom all over America. During that decade it issued many reports dealing with strikes and lockouts, working women in large cities, railroad labor and production costs in some of our largest industries.

Then in 1903, Congress created the Department of Commerce and Labor and declared the duty of the Bureau of Labor in the new Department to be: "To collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, and the earnings of men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity."

Up until the time the present Department of Labor was created in 1913, the Bureau of Labor was frequently commissioned by Congress and other Government agencies to make studies on subjects not now regarded as within the field of labor. In the labor field, the Bureau made reports on convict labor, industrial education, hand and machine labor, workmen's compensation systems here and abroad, housing of working people, conditions of employment in the iron and steel industry, and mediation and arbitration laws in the United States.

With the creation of the Labor Department the Bureau of Labor

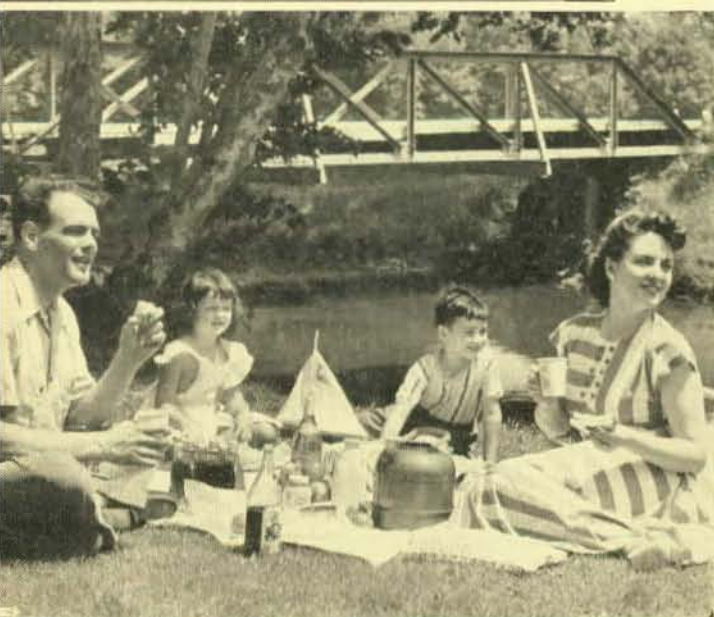
\* President Eisenhower has created another Department of Government it was announced as your JOURNAL went to press, "The Department of Health, Education and Welfare."



## LOCAL VETERANS EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVE



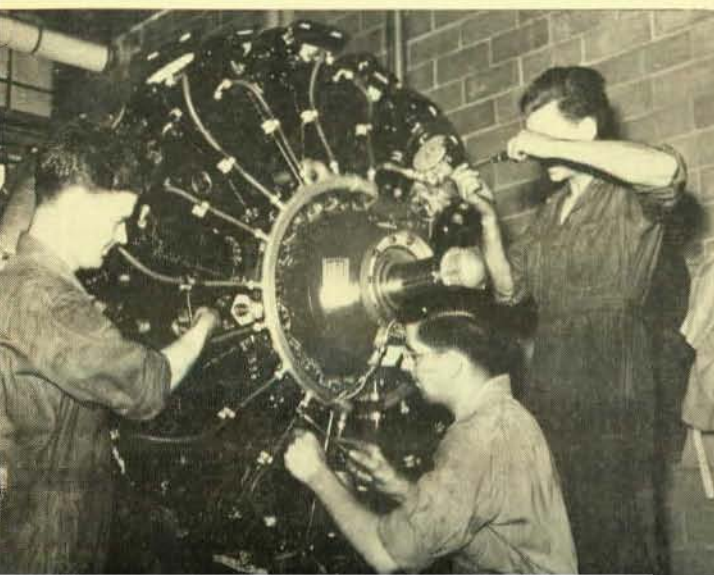
Above: Vital to labor leaders and local union bargaining committees is the Consumers' Price Index, issued by the Labor Department. This indicates changes in the cost of living. Left: Special attention is given to the problems of veterans by the Labor Department through special bureaus to serve them. Offices like this help released veterans find jobs.



Above: Increased leisure for workingmen, due in part to Labor Department activities, makes for a better, stronger nation; higher standard of living. Below: Apprentice training programs, carried on with full cooperation and consent of organized labor, is a very vital function of the Labor Department.



Above: Comforts which only a few years ago were in "luxury class" are now considered commonplace by America's workers aided by "their own" bureau. Below: Women in industry are another special concern of the Labor Department. Safeguards and regulations covering them are special consideration.



## Secretaries



Certain governmental functions concerning labor were administered from this Washington, D. C., building as early as 1880 and it subsequently became the first home of the Department.

was transferred from the Department of Commerce and Labor and renamed "Bureau of Labor Statistics," a familiar term to all. This Bureau has continued to the present day to perform a valuable service for our nation, reporting conditions on the economic front thus aiding management, labor, private and Government agencies to better plan and conduct their operations.

The Congressional act that created the Department of Labor declared its purpose "shall be to foster, promote and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment." At the same time the foundation was laid for what was to eventually become the United States Conciliation Service, since the act authorized the Secretary of Labor to act as mediator and to appoint commissioners of conciliation in labor disputes whenever in his judgment the interests of industrial peace required it to be done.

Two original bureaus of the Department of Labor were the Bureau of Immigration and the Division of Naturalization which did a mammoth task in the early years of this century. These two

divisions which were later consolidated were transferred to the Department of Justice in 1940.

In the early years of the Labor Department, one can trace the developments which were to lead to many of the services which we have today.

The Bureau of Immigration early established a Division of Information which became a nucleus from which grew a general job-placement service and finally the United States Employment Service.

The Childrens Bureau was placed in the new department in 1913 and the welfare and information work to which it devoted itself for the benefit of mothers and children had far-reaching effects.

The War Labor Administration consisting of the War Labor Policies Board and National War Labor Board did a mammoth job for war workers in 1917 and 1918.

On July 1, 1920, Congress established the Women's Bureau in the Department on a permanent basis.

In 1921, the Department's operations were expanded by the Shepherd-Towner Act, which provided protection for mothers and children through public-health nurses, practical demonstrations



WILLIAM B. WILSON  
1913-1921



JAMES J. DAVIS  
1921-1930



WILLIAM N. DOAK  
1930-1933



FRANCES PERKINS  
1933-1945

## bor 1913-1953



LEWIS B. SCHWELLENBACH  
1945-1948



MAURICE J. TOBIN  
1948-1953



MARTIN P. DURKIN  
Incumbent

of child care for mothers and the establishment of consultation centers. Through the years inestimable benefits in decreased maternal and infant mortality rates and higher health and hygiene standards were brought about through the efforts of the Labor Department.

Time will not permit a detailed account of all that the Labor Department has accomplished in the short span of its history. It was largely through its efforts and those of organized labor that the Social Security Act was drafted and passed in August 1935.

In 1934 the Division of Labor Standards was created. Also in 1934 Congress authorized United States membership in the International Labor Organization to promote higher labor standards and working conditions throughout the world.

In June 1933 the United States Employment Service received a new birth and legal status with the passage of the Wagner-Peyser Act. In 1939 USES was transferred to the Social Security Board and with the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, formed the Bureau of Employment Security. In August 1949 the Bureau was returned to the Department of Labor.

In 1933, with the advent of the National Industrial Recovery Act, a Labor Advisory Board appointed by the Secretary of Labor formulated many of the NRA code labor provisions.

On June 25, 1938 Congress passed the Fair Labor Standards Act—one of the greatest boons

The Department of Labor building on Constitution Avenue is one of the stateliest in the nation's capital.

ever to reach the working people of any nation. This was the Wage and Hour Law and provided a floor for wages and a ceiling for hours. It restricted child labor and provided safety and health standards in work. This work too fell under the jurisdiction of the Labor Department where it remains to this day. (Some of the activities of the Labor Department have been whittled away as we will explain.)

By the end of 1938 the Department of Labor was handling the big job of administering Federal legislation for the regulation of hours and wages in industries engaged in interstate commerce; the employment of minors; the wages of laborers in construction of Federal buildings; and wages, hours, safety and health standards for employes of companies doing work on contracts with the Federal Government.

With the coming of World War II once again the tasks of the Department of Labor were stepped up and from its principal work of studying employment possibilities of industries, old and new, raising low wages and reducing long hours and attempting to solve unemployment problems of women, older workers and technologically displaced workers, to safeguarding workers and production, preventing accidents and controlling the factors which resulted in absenteeism. The Secretary of Labor appointed a committee, known as the National Committee for the Conservation of Manpower, composed of representatives of labor, industry, national and local safety councils, and States officials concerned in the administration of laws on safety and health to carry out this program at all levels—national, State and local.

During the War the United States Conciliation Service did a remarkable job of meeting thousands of "situations" and helping workers to settle them.

The story of the Labor Department is a noble one of service rendered to the workers of our nation. Behind the record of surveys made and commissions set up and laws administered there





Above: Promulgation of rules concerning child labor is a special province of Labor Department Specialists.

Right: Labor in ferment; the strike of railroad workers near the turn of the century was typical of restlessness which was resolved in great part when labor's own department was instituted by the government in '13.

Below: As the nation's economy grew it became necessary to protect the interests of many workers, including women. These are operating one of the country's earliest switchboards.



is a picture which does not appear but which has been there, behind the scenes all the time. That is the picture of little children lifted out of farm fields and sweatshops and put in schools and on playgrounds where they belonged. It is the picture of oppressed men and women, working long hours for pay insufficient to keep body and soul together, by the action of strong labor unions and by reason of the Wage and Hour Law, obtaining some measure of the life, liberty and pursuit of happiness to which they are entitled under the Constitution of these United States. It is the picture of workers being protected on the job—less lead poisoning deaths for example, and fewer arms and legs torn off by machinery for which callous managements had provided no safeguards.

Those are a few of the results which the work of the Labor Department has helped to effect throughout its 40 years and which do not show up in its record of surveys and statistics.

Now often the story of a firm, a union, a Department of Government, takes its pattern from the men and women who have guided it. What about those who have headed the Labor Department

*(Continued on page 36)*



Of primary consideration in efforts to defend oppressed workers were those in garment sweatshops such as this. Infamous Triangle Shirtwaist fire disaster stirred public ire.

# SIGNALS

FOR SAFETY AND SERVICE

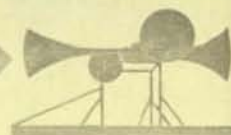
(Following is a talk given by Secretary J. Scott Milne at the 57th annual meeting of the International Municipal Signal Association, meeting in Boston.)

**F**RRIENDS, when your Secretary, Mr. Shulzinger, spoke to me some time ago and invited me to say a few words at your 57th Annual Meeting here in Boston, I was pleased by the invitation and glad to come. Many, many members of our Brotherhood are members of your organization also and I was happy to perform some small service to them and to you.

But I tell you, today I'm not only pleased to be here—but *proud* to be here, because in the past few weeks I've thought about this meeting and what I wanted to say to you about your work and how it contributes to the service and safety of the citizens of this country and I've done some research and gathered some statistics, and friends, I have learned a lot, and I take my hat off to you—because this is my conclusion and I want you to know how I feel—I don't believe there is a group of workmen or a group of professional men in our country that is doing a bigger job of preserving life and limb and property than you are, and I think it is wonderful.

Now I promised I would only speak 15 or 20 minutes. It would take hours to recount the marvelous service you signal men in cities great and small—all over our country—perform for your fellow citizens. So I am just going to take four phases of your work and give you a few illustrations about

## WE NEED THIS



### WITHOUT WARNING SYSTEMS

An atom bomb would kill 50,000 out of every 100,000 people living within  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 mile of the target area.



### WITH ADEQUATE WARNING

30,000 would probably be killed out of 100,000 in this target area. Adequate warning systems would thus save 20,000 lives.

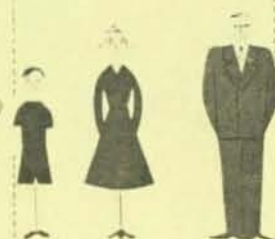
Above: Opening graphic description of how adequate warning could reduce fatalities shows 20,000 saved in  $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile. Below: Another ten percent saving in deaths from atomic explosion would be possible in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -mile radius of target.



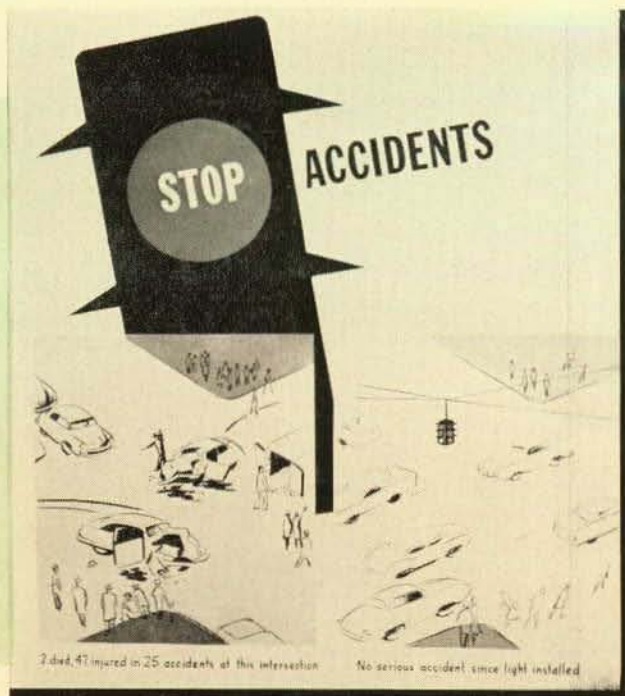
WITHIN A  $1\frac{1}{2}$  MILE RADIUS OF AN ATOM BOMB HIT, 15% WOULD DIE. WITH WARNING, ONLY 5% WOULD DIE.



FOR EVERY 3 WHO WOULD DIE...



2 COULD BE SAVED



The importance of adequate traffic controls to an orderly flow of autos and pedestrians is stressed. At right: How burglar alarm systems pay for themselves in lowered insurance premiums is emphasized by card showing perils from thieves, safecrackers.

what I discovered you fellows were doing to protect the rest of us. And because I belong to that old school that believes one picture is worth a thousand words, I've prepared a few charts to point out some of the observations.

First, let's take your work in traffic signals. There is little that needs to be said regarding the service provided by traffic signals at our busy intersections. If anyone of you has ever had the experience of travelling through a busy city in the five o'clock traffic and suddenly had a traffic signal go haywire, you know the bedlam which ensues—the blowing horns, the screeching brakes, in short everything gets all “fouled” up with a capital “F.” Yes, few of us come through a snarl like this without an appreciation for the service value of our traffic signals. But few of us stop to realize the actual cut in the accident rate provided by the stop and go light. Here are a few examples taken at random. Surely there are more dramatic ones, but these are cases I happen to know about, so I pass them on to you.

The first picture on our chart

here represents a certain intersection in Los Angeles, California. During a given period of time at that intersection there were 25 accidents in which 2 persons died and 47 were injured.

Then a traffic signal was installed. Records were kept again and in the same period of time there were only five accidents—all minor, with no serious injuries.

Then there was a certain intersection in the city of Philadelphia. In a period of one year there were 16 accidents. A light was installed. That was two years ago. There hasn't been a single accident since.

In Utica, New York, intersection accidents were reduced from 61 to 11 a year through the introduction of stop lights.

The record of safety and service is the same all over our country. Behind lives saved, injuries and damage prevented, are signal men and signal manufacturers working together, installing the intricate mechanism which is to do a job for the motorists and pedestrians of this nation. Just how intricate the work is—only you men who do the jobs can really say. Utility work has been my field—but I can

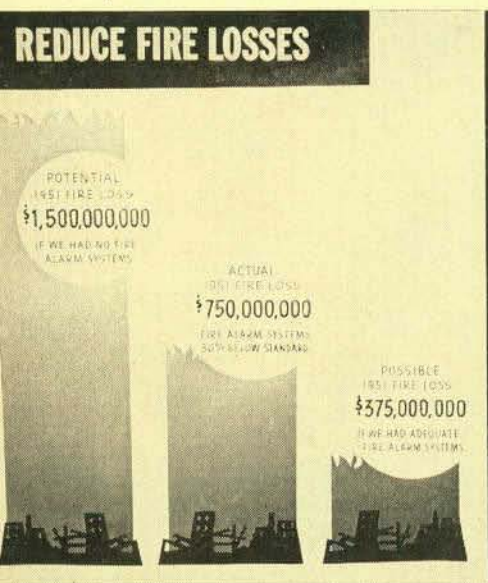
How fire alarm systems drastically reduce losses in blazes by speedy call for apparatus was emphasized.

say this. Our office in Washington is only three blocks from Dupont Circle which is the largest traffic control installation in the world. It carries 28 traffic signals and 60 pedestrian signals, a total of 210 circuits, all in a single controller. And I've seen that controller and I marvel at what it does and the

men who put it into operation. And that signal system is doing a marvelous job of speeding up traffic while it protects pedestrians at the same time.

Of course now, there may be a few pedestrians who don't want to be protected. There's an old crank who lives in the neighborhood and he walks around the Circle on occasion. And whenever the neon sign said, "Don't Walk," he stalked up and smashed it with his umbrella with the remark to any passerby, "No damned sign is going to tell me what to do!" This fellow cost the city about \$500 in replacements but our signal men have solved even that problem now. They've devised a signal with a thick plastic front that our angry friend's umbrella can't penetrate.

There is much more we could say about traffic signals, but we must get on to the second phase of your work that I want to talk about. And that is fire signals and how they affect the lives and property of our citizens.



While present systems reduce losses, 50 percent increase in standards of efficiency would bring greater saving of lives and dollar value of property.

Take a look at our second chart. Last year, here in the United States, fire loss amounted to 750 million dollars. Now the National Board of Fire Underwriters has made two significant observations that we want to pass on to you today.

Number One—In the case of

practically all major fire losses, the cause can be attributed to the *delayed alarm*.

Number Two—In the average city, municipal fire alarm systems are 50 percent below the standards recommended.

Thus here is our picture of fire loss for 1951—750 million dollars. If we had had no signal systems, it might have been 1 billion 500 million dollars. Thus your work in fire alarm, perhaps saved the people of our country 750 million dollars last year.

But, there is this factor to be considered. If, by the same token, all our cities had systems up to the standards set, the loss might have dropped to \$375 million dollars. We might have saved nearly 400 million dollars in needless property damage last year.

Now I'd like you to take a look at our next chart here. The files of the National Fire Protection Association are literally packed with case histories of fires in which losses have been terrific. Their files show other things also. They prove that where alarm was delayed and where there was no municipal fire alarm system available, results were disastrous. I read some of these case histories—those headed by this note: "Cases Where Absence of a Municipal Fire Alarm System Was An Important Factor." Time will not permit recital of these cases—but I would like to give you just one for an example. It is illustrated on our third chart here. This fire took place in Cosmopolis, Washington, September 21, 1951. It was in a sawmill belonging to the R. J. Ultican Company and the property loss was \$420,000. Here's what the case record said:

"Failure to take precautions against sparks while a cutting torch was being used, resulted in fire that destroyed this unsprinklered 2-story wood constructed sawmill. Fire was discovered at 4:46 A.M. by the two men making repairs to the trim saw. *During the time required for one of the men to run four blocks to the fire station and for apparatus to respond, the fire gained so much headway that there was no possibility of*

saving the highly combustible and undivided structure."

Contrast this case with one in Lansing, Michigan on June 24 of this year. A fire broke out in the five-million-dollar plant of the Fisher Body Corporation. An employee quickly operated a Manual Fire Alarm Box which summoned firemen to the scene. Signal and response was so quick that officials announced no reportable loss resulted.

Multiply these two cases by hundreds and you get one more picture of the importance of your signal work in preventing fires and saving millions of dollars in property loss yearly.

And what about lives? In 1951, 12,518 men, women and children lost their lives in agonizing flames. You can't put a value on that. You might replace material—but a human life is gone forever.

You men, with your necessary work in fire alarm signals, saved thousands of lives last year. Thousands more could have been saved—can be saved in the future, if we will all work together to see that the job of having adequate signals in all our cities is carried through—by City Councils, by State Legislature and any other means that will do the job and save human beings from dying in torment.

Now, what about your work in protecting our firms and our individual citizens against loss of property by robbery?

Take a look at Chart Number 4. Because of adequate burglar alarm signals, 589 burglars were caught red-handed last year. Think of the thousands upon thousands more who were frightened away from properties because of the alarm system or who did not dare to think of robbing a signal-protected property.

It has been proven that properties protected by burglar alarm service are 99 and 98/100 percent immune to burglary loss.

And one more point. In addition to vast amounts of money saved yearly because of protection against burglary, there is an everyday dollars and cents saving involved. Did you know that discounts on burglary insurance

(Continued on page 35)



(Another in the JOURNAL'S  
Sports series)

**K**EEP your eye on the ball! The golf ball that is! Come the warm pleasant days of May, literally millions of ardent devotees of one of the world's most popular and successful games, will be out on the fairways "teeing off." Just a little more than 60 years ago, the game of golf was introduced into the United States. In 1888 there were not more than a dozen golfers in the whole country. Today there are estimated to be more than five million golfers, the largest group to actively participate in an outdoor sport since the beginning of history.

As it has been with the origins of many of our popular games, no one knows exactly how and when the game of golf was born. Some of our historians (those leaning principally toward romanticism) want us to believe that the first golfer was a shepherd, who swung his curved crook at pebbles on the hillside, probably aiming them at a hole in the ground. That may or may not be true. And when we come to setting

down what we actually know of the game of golf, it is a little difficult to tell exactly how it emerged, for there were a number of ancient games which bore a resemblance to golf which may or may not be coincidental. For example in the Rome of Julius Caesar, there was a game in existence called *paganica* in which opposing teams, using club-shaped branches, tried to bat a feather-stuffed ball against the goal of their opponents. Four or five hundred years later the French went in for a game slightly similar to golf, called *jeu de mail* in which the players swung at balls the size of oranges with clubs something like croquet mallets.

Then there are some sports historians who say that Holland was the home of golf and they have books to prove that Dutchmen played a game called *kolf* on their frozen canals.

And these theories of the invention of golf also may or may not be true. But the most authentic of the writers who have delved into the history of our various sports are very definite in their views that the Scots were the inventors of

golf. It is a known fact that golf has played an important part in the life of the people of Scotland for many centuries and numerous mentions of it are made in Scottish history books though usually with a notation of edicts passed against it, rather than an account of its origin and development. Does it seem strange that edicts should have been written prohibiting the game of golf? We'll explain about that in a moment. Meanwhile let us say that it is the consensus of opinion that golf as golf was begun in Scotland by Scotsmen and while there are a few who dispute this point, there are none to dispute the fact that the Scots were the first to play a game in which the player used an assortment of clubs to strike a ball into a hole made in the earth.

It is believed that the Scots devised the game of golf in the 14th or 15th century. The game had certainly attracted a sizeable following by the year 1457 because in



Three of golfing's greats study the putting style of Bobby Jones. Left to right: Byron Nelson, Gene Sarazen, Ellsworth Vines, also a tennis great.

that year we find the first recorded evidence of the game—an edict issued by Parliament prohibiting the game of “golfe” since the people were devoting more of their leisure time to it than they were to the practice of archery. So what if they did, we ask. Well in that era, the 15th century, the bow and arrow were the chief weapons of war and there was constant fear of invasion among the people of the British Isles. All male citizens were required by law to devote a portion of every day to perfecting marksmanship. Whenever citizens of England and Scotland took an interest in a sport and began giving much time to it, even though they had complied with their compulsory archery practice, the king would often prohibit the sport hoping to force the people to become more proficient with the bow and arrow.

The law of 1457 was enforced for a while and then the people began to take up their golf clubs again. In 1491 an edict much more harsh was issued, which provided for fine and imprisonment, not only for golfers but for those on whose land golf was played.

King James IV of Scotland rigidly enforced the law, but there were many of the nobility among his court and advisers who liked the game and tried to influence the



Recognized golfing master is Bobby Jones, only player to ever score a “grand slam”—winning British Open and Amateur titles and U. S. Open and Amateur championships. President Eisenhower is one of Jones’ admirers.

king to abolish the law. Then one day they inveigled the king into playing a game of golf, which he had said was a ridiculous form of play, so that he might see what it was like. The game fascinated him

and he began to play nearly every day. As a consequence the law against golf was no longer enforced and the game once again became tremendously popular in the Scottish isle.

Mary, Queen of Scots, was the first woman golfer in all history. She is supposed to have played golf a few days after Lord Darnley’s murder, either to forget her grief in the game, or to exhibit indifference to his demise. It was from Mary, Queen of Scots too, that the word “caddy” first came to be used. While Mary was studying in France she referred to the golf ball chasers as “cadets” meaning pupils. Pronounced in French “cad-day,” the term stuck and was adopted in both Scotland and England.

During Mary’s reign and under her blessing, golf rose to the greatest heights it had yet known. And also during her reign, about 1552, the first and most famous of all golf clubs came into existence—St. Andrew’s of Scotland.

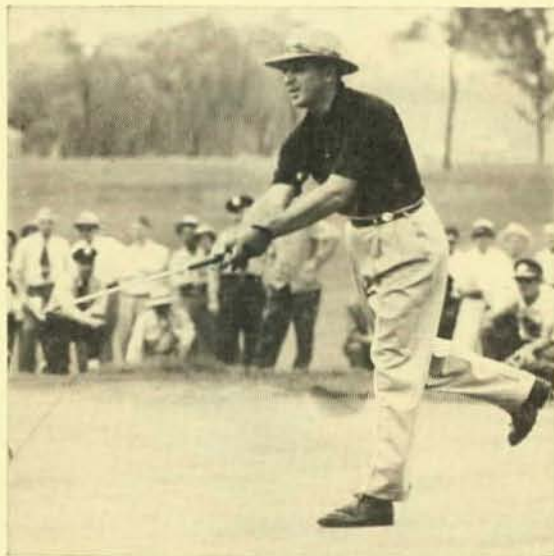
Golf continued to grow steadily in popularity in Scotland and on May 14, 1754, a committee assigned to the task, at the St. Andrew’s Golf Club in Scotland, drew up the first draft of set rules which were to govern the game. Many of those rules—13 in number—continue as standard laws for the sport.



Leading Amateur Frank Stranahan taps ball out of sand trap during Tucson Open. On this round, he shot 8 for the first nine, a course record.



Ben Hogan, bantam-sized Texan, is top competitor among present golfers and ranks among the best of them all.



Slammin’ Sammy Snead, long-driving and top-money pro, whirls one foot trying to coax a putt to fall. Snead has been denied one title: the National Open.



Above: Scene at St. Andrew's Course in Yonkers, N. Y., in 1888, said to be first U. S. photo of a golf game.

The first official golf course in history, St. Andrew's remains one of the most outstanding courses in the world. It is 6883 yards in length and has never had an official par, since it was constructed long before that term was applied to the game. However, modern golfers using statistics for a base, apply 73 strokes as par for the 18 holes of the venerable links.

The first of all golf tournaments took place in 1860, at the Prestwick Course in Scotland. In later years this contest was to become known as the famous British Open. It was known as the "Open Championship" because it was open to all—amateurs and professionals—and was not limited to Scotland.

It is interesting to note that the first golf balls were small leather bags stuffed tightly with feathers. It was estimated that the longest drive which could be obtained with such a ball was 175 yards. In 1848 a few revolutionary golfers decided to experiment with a new type of golf ball, those made of the juice of the gutta-percha tree. This gutta-percha ball was certainly superior to the old feather ball, but 200-225 yards was rated exceptional for a drive. This type golf ball was used until 1902 when the rubber core ball came into play.



Left: Fred McLeod, one of the old-time greats, is now pro at the Columbia Country Club near Washington.

Today, in a normal year, Americans buy about 30,000,000 golf balls spending more than \$75,000,000 yearly on balls and other equipment.

But that is today. What about the beginnings of golf in our own country?

A man named John Reid is considered to be the father of American golf. He was a Scotsman who came to this country from Dunfermline and settled in Yonkers, New York. By the 1880's Reid had risen to a top executive position with the J. L. Mott Iron Works and had attained that measure of success which enables a man to devote a substantial share of his energy to recreation. In 1887 Mr. Reid asked a friend of his who was making a trip to Scotland, to purchase a good set of golf clubs and some balls for him.

On February 22, 1888, a cold wintry day, John Reid invited some friends into a cow pasture and introduced them to golf. They liked it at once and proceeded to lay out a three-hole course in the cow pasture. More equipment was sent from Scotland. In November 1888, the original group of players banded themselves together into the first American golf club—St. Andrew's Golf Club of Yonkers after the famous Scottish club.

In the spring of 1892, the club with 13 active members decided to build a larger course—a six holer. There was an old apple tree near the first tee. On warm days the players hung their coats on the limbs of the tree and thus they became known as the "Apple Tree Gang."

The Middlesboro Golf Club of Middlesborough, Kentucky was the second golf club in the United States, opened in 1889 with a nine hole course.

The first golf tournament held in the United States took place in the summer of 1894. It was "open to the world" and thus became known as the "United States Open." It was held at St. Andrew's in Yonkers at match play.

Late in 1894, clubmen decided to organize an association in order

to keep their part of the game for amateurs. A call was sent out and five clubs responded. They set up the United States Golf Association which has been the controlling body for the amateur sport even until today. From its modest beginning of five clubs, the Association now has some 1000 member clubs.

Golf did not graduate into the ranks of a sport truly popular with the rank-and-file citizens of this country, however, until the Open Championship of 1913 when a young fellow named Francis Ouimet, an unknown ex-caddy, surprised the golf world and the nation at large by defeating the celebrated British professionals, Harry Vardon and Ted Ray.

Yes, Francis Ouimet was one of the truly "greats" of golf, the sport that is the avocation of rich and poor alike from drugstore clerks, and the delivery boy right on up to the President of the United States. Our new President's golf prowess is winning him as many publicity items as President Truman's fishing exploits did. Other Presidents were ardent devotees of the game too, particularly Presidents Taft and Wilson.

But space is short and time is fleeting, and we cannot conclude our golf chronicle without the names of some of the people who



Nation's best known golfer today is not a par-breaker, but a 90 shooter. Last golfing President was Harding.

have helped to make it a very great game giving untold pleasure to millions of men and women in our country and others.

When we think of golf, perhaps the first name that comes to mind



Above: Long skirts didn't hamper the swing of lady golfers at turn of century, as this young lady demonstrates.

Right: Marlene Bauer, young pro, looks much better and probably plays better in golfing outfit of today.

Left: Tops among women golfers is Babe Didrikson Zaharias, voted greatest woman athlete of half a century.



(at least if we are over 35, this is certainly the name that comes to mind) is Bobby Jones. At the age of 25, Bobby Jones had been winning competitions for 13 years. At that age he had won almost every championship known to golf. There has never been a major championship golfer in a class with Bobby Jones. Over a period of eight years, Bobby won our National Amateur five times, our open four times, the British Open three times and the British Amateur once. When Jones retired in 1930 at the tender age of 25, he left a record that has never been matched no matter how hard other splendid golfers have tried to "keep up with the Joneses."

Acknowledged all-time master of the niblik was Fred McLeod, who won the National Open in 1908 primarily with his amazing sand shots. Old-timers say McLeod was a better shot-maker out of a sand trap than off the fairway. Since 1924, McLeod has been professional at the Columbia Country Club near Washington, D. C., and he still uses the same niblik with which he won the Open in 1908, its edge razor sharp from long years of crushing against the sand.

Walter Hagen was a golfer with indomitable will and great stability. He most certainly was a golf

*(Continued on page 78)*



# Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

## *Tell the Story*

For several months, here on the pages of your JOURNAL, we have been "selling" a public relations policy to you. We have been urging all our people to make known the good work that they as trades unionists have been doing, and to make every effort to get their side of the story to Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public. Public opinion is important to organized labor—it has always been important. It must be built favorably in good times so that it will stand us in good stead in days of less employment and economic strife.

Shortly before your JOURNAL went to press, A.F.L. President George Meany made a speech before a special meeting of the Eastern Labor Press Conference, attended by a group of labor editors whose publications reach some four million members monthly. Among the points stressed by President Meany was this one. He said that trades unionists are practical people and that winning better wages and hours for their members is their prime concern—as it should be. But then Mr. Meany added something else. He said that through the years the A.F. of L. has stood for the policies that would help not just trades unionists, but all the people of our nation, and for the policies that would keep this nation the strong and independent democracy it was intended to be when our forefathers founded it. Then Brother Meany cited the record. It was the A.F. of L. that led the fight for better schools, for social security, for inspection of factories, for health laws. He pointed out that the A.F. of L. got workmen's compensation laws on the statute books of our nation practically over the proverbial "dead bodies" of the NAM whose record has been steadfastly one of opposition to the welfare of the general public. Then George Meany cited the A.F. of L.'s record on foreign policy. "We were 30 years ahead of our time," Mr. Meany stated. "In 1933 we pointed to the threat to freedom created by a fanatical paper hanger, half way across the world. In 1936 we pointed a finger at Mussolini marching into Ethiopia. We objected to scrap materials being sold to Japan, fearing all too truly that they would one day be used against us." Then Brother Meany brought up the A.F. of L. record for opposing communism—second to none in the world.

Yes, our record is a good record and a proud

record and we are making new records every day. Those records should be brought to the attention of the citizens of this nation—the Johns and Jims and Marys and Sallys who make up these United States. It is up to us, the trades unionists of this nation to lead the way in policy, and to talk about it, so that as many as possible may know the truth and the truth shall make and keep them free.

## *We Win and We Fight*

The I.B.E.W. has been prominently in the news in two sections of our country in the month just past. We want our members to know how and why.

First, in Indianapolis. Two years ago, CWA took a Western Electric Plant employing some 4,500 workers away from us by a narrow margin of 151 votes in the NLRB election. The CWA won those bargaining rights in 1951. How? By making a series of promises which it could not fulfill and had no intention of trying to fulfill. The I.B.E.W. has had a two-fold policy since 1891 when it was founded. This policy in brief embraces two principles: "Promise only what you can make good on" and "there's nothing so strong as the simple truth." Well the mills of the gods grind slowly they say. This time they did not grind so slowly. In two years the workers at Western Electric were fed up, and last month they voted 2,228 to 1,591, for return to the I.B.E.W. We are glad. We welcome them back. We'll do all we can to help and strengthen them and raise their wages and working conditions.

The second item is nearly a "man bites dog item." Three thousand six hundred I.B.E.W. utility employes of Southern California Edison Company are on strike out in the Golden State. The I.B.E.W. is known as an organization that dislikes strikes, that believes in arbitration, in across-the-board collective bargaining. But the I.B.E.W. also believes in justice, and in fighting to the death for the rights of its members when those rights have been trampled upon and the employer refuses to bargain in good faith. The Southern California Edison Company has done three things. It refused to make any acceptable wage offer. It rejected state and Federal mediation welcomed by the union. It sought to smash our union. And so our members of L.U. 47

struck and our entire Brotherhood is backing them to the hilt.

We dislike force. We repeat we hate strikes. But we hate union-busting tactics, high-handed methods and oppression of our members more. We have never sought a fight—but—we have never backed away from one either. We never will!

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### *Item in the News*

There was a little item in the news the other day that probably went unnoticed by the vast majority of newspaper readers. Yet it concerned a very important part of our economic structure and set a precedent and example, which if followed extensively by more business firms, would certainly bring about a better day for the consumers of this nation.

At the end of a three-day national sales meeting, the F. W. Wakefield Brass Company of Vermilion, Ohio, announced a 30 percent reduction in the price of its product—the all-luminous, plastic, suspended ceiling. The president of the company made plain that the price reduction *did not stem from lower labor or materials costs* but from improvements in manufacturing methods. Incidentally, this company employs 150 persons, members of our Brotherhood.

The step taken by the Wakefield firm, whereby a reduction in cost was passed on to the consumer instead of being transmitted as profit, is significant. It is not one likely to be looked upon favorably by many fellow manufacturers. We hope it will be looked upon favorably by some—to the point of emulation. There is one other significant point in the Wakefield story. The president of the company says that the price increases in numerous fields which followed immediately upon President Eisenhower's de-control orders are unnecessary and "almost indecent." Strong words. We hope they fall not on deaf ears.

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### *About Investigations*

There is much in the news these days about investigations—discouraging items and encouraging items. You know the discouraging ones—innocent people smeared by the accusation and innuendo of McCarthyism. Diplomats afraid to make free and accurate reports for fear some minor point may be twisted and turned against them. Indeed two of our freedoms—freedom of speech and freedom from fear are at stake.

The encouraging news is this. More and more people in our country are waking up to the fact that attacks by irresponsible Congressional committees and their chairmen are a menace to the basic rights of American citizens.

We do not question the right—nay, the duty of Congress to investigate. Our welfare depends on legislation—legislation preceded by accurate information. But what we do question, and what all freedom-loving citizens of this nation question, is the way in which investigations have been con-

ducted—by little men, thrilled with a sense of power, and pleased with a play of publicity. These men, small intellectually and narrow spiritually, have done some unforgivable things. They have refused to give accused persons an early chance to defend themselves and as a result have ruined many innocent people. They have arrogantly pushed their investigations into fields where they do not belong, in churches for example and institutions of learning. They have used methods more representative of the tyranny of Russia than of the country that was founded on the principle of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Another encouraging note in this discouraging affair stems from the confidence we feel we can have in the common sense and the decency and patriotism of the majority of our Senators and Congressmen. We feel we have men at the helm of our nation who know as we know, that to combat communism we do not need to repeal the First Amendment to our Constitution. In spite of the little minds in Congress we have bigger minds who know that the defeat of communism is bound up with the fight against the abuse of any human rights, against the loss of liberty in our own as well as foreign society. This we believe—that the bigger men outnumber the little, short-sighted men, and while this balance is on the side of right and freedom and justice, we will not yet become timid and afraid.

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### *Calling All Women*

Labor's League for Political Education recently made an announcement that a major step of their future political campaigns would be to get more women to participate in the LLPE program. In the last election a significant fact was uncovered—for the first time in our national history, eligible women voters outnumbered men. James McDevitt, head of LLPE, pointed out another significant factor, in that in areas where ladies auxiliaries were prevalent, LLPE was more successful in attaining its goals for that area.

The I.B.E.W. JOURNAL has long been an advocate for that old theory, "Never Underestimate the Power of a Woman." We have some 175,000 women members in our Brotherhood. We have thousands more organized in women's auxiliaries. We urge them as well as the wives, sisters, daughters of our members, to help us in the weeks and months ahead before we face another election. We need you to help us to do the job which must be done—the job of electing the kind of men and women to office who will do a job for us—who will help to preserve and build up the things organized labor has fought for through the years—better wages, working conditions, hours, more opportunities and higher standards of living for ourselves and for our children.

It's a man-sized job that we are depending on the women to do. We ask your interest, your co-operation and your support.

# With the Ladies



## This Is Your Life!

**T**HERE is a most interesting T.V. program running currently, called "This Is Your Life." I'm sure many of you television fans among our readers are familiar with it. It is a most unusual and entertaining program in which various people, some of them persons extremely well known, others who have never had the spotlight of publicity turned upon them but have led unusually worthwhile lives, are brought to the T.V. stage and their lives are brought in review before them and the T.V. audience. Relatives, friends and associates from out of their past are flown, sometimes long distances and reunited with the

the thought has often occurred to me as I watched this program—suppose this were my life passing in review? Would I like it? Would it contain worthwhile things—things I could be proud of? How would my life measure up? Have I used whatever small abilities and talents the Good Lord gave me to best advantage?

As your JOURNAL reaches you the Easter season will have just passed. The Resurrection season is a wonderful time to create a resurrection in yourself and attempt to build a new and better life for yourself.

### If You Were on TV

Why not suppose that in say 10 or 15 years time you will be presented on "This Is Your Life." If you start today to improve your life, use all your abilities and talents to best advantage, you could be proper subject material for this fine T.V. show. Now of course, this is a little far-fetched but don't you think the principle is good? You know they say that success does not always consist in doing big things, but in doing small things extraordinarily well. We can all take a tip from this hint and start today to do each task just a little better—not to be satisfied with just getting by, but trying to do everything—our housework, our cooking, our laundry, our work (if we work outside the home) just a little bit better. Then we should tackle the extras—learn to do something new. Take an interest in community projects, try to add something to the community in which we live. We might take more interest in church affairs too. And—we might try to help those less fortunate than ourselves, by devoting some small portion of our busy lives to helping others—doing charity work, Nurses Aid or Gray Lady work in a hospital,

or perhaps working on some community project for underprivileged children. Or your something extra in the way of charity might be visiting the sick or making some old person less lonely by a few little attentions.

### Widen Your Horizons

Golly, lady! There are so many ways in which you can improve and enlarge your scope of life. And don't think you won't be happier. The busy person with lots of interests, is usually a happy person and surely is one that other people like and want to have for a friend.

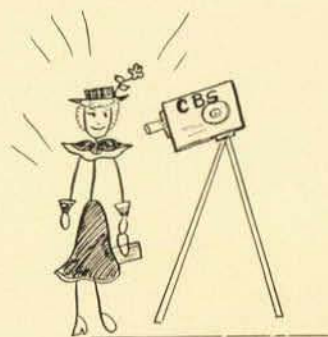
One more thought occurred to me when I was watching "This Is Your Life." Suppose you were suddenly surprised by being brought before the



person whose life is being spotlighted. And friends, it is often extremely touching to watch the program and to observe the reactions and feel what is going on in the hearts and minds of those singled out to feature on "This Is Your Life!" Some of the most wonderful lives reviewed, have not been spectacular in any way but just the story of men and women who did their best and accomplished something worthwhile sometimes in spite of great obstacles—a minister who founded a home for homeless boys, a widow who raised a remarkable family, a singer who overcame physical disability to rise to fame, a man whom few ever heard about but who helped make air transportation what it is today.

### What About Us?

Now what does all this have to do with us and our woman's page? Well



thousands of persons in the T.V. audience. Most certainly you would want to look your very best and if you know ahead of time you would prepare for it—have hair and skin and nails looking nice, dress freshly clean and pressed—oh you'd be neat as a pin and looking your best all right if you thought hundreds of critical eyes from Maine to California were going to be focused on you.

### Improvement Program

Well ladies, how about it? Now while nobody can look her very best 24 hours a day, all of us could certainly improve on the personal appearance deal couldn't we? Let's do it. Let's make a firm resolution this Easter season 1953 that in the year that elapses before another Easter rolls around, we're going to be neater, prettier, better groomed individuals. How's about it?

### I Shall Not Pass This Way Again

*Through this toilsome world, alas!  
Once and only once I pass;  
If a kindness I may show,  
If a good deed I may do  
To a suffering fellow man,  
Let me do it while I can.  
No delay, for it is plain  
I shall not pass this way again.*

—UNKNOWN.

Thoughts! Thoughts! Thoughts! A hundred come to mind, all in connection with "This Is Your Life." On the program, as I stated before, the spotlighted person is reunited with old friends, employers, fellow workers, relatives, school teachers, and others whom he or she may not have seen in 30 or 40 years. It is most touching to see these reunions. And that brings us to another little point we should like to make here. It would certainly be wonderful, if all of us in our dealings with everyone with whom we come in contact, would so act with these our fellowmen, that we would be delighted to see them and they us at any time, now or in the future. It isn't always so. That salesgirl you bawled out yesterday! Do you think she cares if she ever sees you again? Only to hope she never does. And how often do we thoughtlessly hurt our loved ones? And how often do we perform little uncharitable acts, which while not really wrong, certainly do not follow the golden rule.

It would surely be a more wonderful world if we could all change a little and think of the other man first, before ourselves.

"This Is Your Life," ladies. Maybe you'll never be on a television show, but your life is going on right now—for better or for worse. It's the only life you'll ever have, so why not make the best of it. No time like the present.

So long, see you next month!

## Our Auxiliaries

L. U. 861, LAKE CHARLES, LA.—The Women's Auxiliary of Local 861 held its annual Xmas Party at the Plumber's and Steam Fitter's Hall on South Street, December 20, 1952. The hall was attractively decorated for the Yuletide event by a committee from the auxiliary. Under a beautifully decorated Christmas tree were the gifts for children and grown-ups; there was also gifts of candy and fruit.

Old St. Nick had quite a time answering the questions of the young hopefuls, but all seemed to be pleased with the final decisions. Mrs. Wesley Pearce acted as mistress of ceremonies.

A special program was presented by 2 members of the Sharon Daniel's School of Dancing with a solo being performed by Judy Dugas. A door prize was donated by the auxiliary and was won by Joe Hidalgo.

Refreshments were served, cake and coffee, from an attractively and appropriately decorated table.

Approximately 125 members attended the affair which was greatly enjoyed by children and grown-up alike.

S. H. MINTON, SR.



## Spring Recipes



With the cold days of winter well out of the way, you'll want to give your meals a springtime lift with some new recipes. Here are a few suggestions. (Don't forget our hints last month about using herbs and seasonings. They'll give a lilt to all the "same old dishes.")

### HAM PARISIENNE

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 6 slices lean boiled ham | ¼ teaspoon Paprika     |
| 2 tablespoons mustard    | ¼ teaspoon Marjoram    |
| 1 tablespoon vinegar     | ¼ teaspoon Garlic salt |

Rub the ham slices with the mustard and saute in a pan until lightly brown. Then add the vinegar and the seasonings and simmer for two minutes or until thoroughly heated.

### SWEET STUFFED CELERY

Mix well a half cup of well drained sieved or mashed cottage cheese; two tablespoons each chopped sweet pickle and chopped raisins; and a few chopped salted peanuts. Fill celery stalks and cut in three-inch pieces. Chill until ready to serve. Makes enough stuffing for 12 three-inch pieces of celery.

### MINT FRUIT SALAD

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 cups orange sections | 2 cups coarsely chopped |
| 1 cup diced pineapple  | water cress or lettuce  |

Place ingredients in a bowl and toss together lightly. Serve with:

### MINT DRESSING

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1/3 cup whipping cream               | ¼ teaspoon mint extract                       |
| 2/3 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing | 2 tablespoons orange juice or pineapple juice |

Whip cream until stiff. Fold in the remaining ingredients. Makes about 1 ¼ cups of dressing.

### STUFFED EGGS AU GRATIN

Cut hard-cooked eggs in halves lengthwise and remove yolks carefully. Mash yolks with a fork, moisten with soft butter and anchovy paste, add dash of mustard, paprika and salt and mix to a smooth paste. Refill the hollow in the egg whites. Arrange three stuffed halves in each shallow individual buttered ramiken. Prepare one recipe White Sauce, and add one cup grated American cheese, ¼ teaspoon mustard, and a dash of Worcestershire Sauce. Stir until cheese is melted. Pour over eggs. Sprinkle with butter crumbs. Bake in hot oven (425°F) ten minutes, or until browned.

### STRAWBERRY WAFFLES

(A new dessert surprise)

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ½ cup shortening          | 2 teaspoons baking powder |
| ¾ cup sugar               | ½ teaspoon salt           |
| 2 egg yolks               | ½ cup milk                |
| 1½ cups all-purpose flour | 1 teaspoon vanilla        |
|                           | 2 egg whites              |

In a large bowl, cream together shortening and sugar until light and fluffy. Add eggs *one at a time*, beating well after each addition. Sift flour, then measure into sifter the baking powder and salt. Mix dry ingredients alternately with milk and vanilla into the creamed shortening and sugar. Stir until smooth after each addition. Beat eggs until stiff and fold into batter. Bake in a hot waffle iron about five minutes, or until golden brown. Top with strawberry jam and whipped top milk or cream. Serve at once. Makes six, six-inch waffles.



# Home of the Presidents



**H**ORDES of tiny Americans invaded the South Lawn of the freshly-painted President's House this Easter Monday morning to revive the custom of egg-rolling on these historic grounds. Suspended during war years and recently during renovation of the White House, the custom dates back to the year 1878 when President Hayes first opened the grounds to young Easter egg rollers. This yearly tradition is just another reason why we cherish the home of Presidents as a treasured symbol of our national unity and will not suffer it to be changed one jot in appearance though it become the ultimate in modern convenience and comfort.

Designed by the architect James Hoban, the President's House was to be a central building with wings, based upon the mansion of the Duke of Leinster in Dublin. It was planned to be situated in direct line from the newly-started Capitol and to face the scenic Potomac River. The business section and other government buildings were to spread to the east of the

Capitol, but the city grew perversely the other way before the cornerstone of the house was laid October 13, 1792, four years after the ratification of the Constitution.

George Washington made supervision of the work a hobby while Thomas Jefferson also acted somewhat in the capacity of an advisor. But because of insufficient funds, the building, made of Virginia freestone, had only six habitable rooms when John and Abigail Adams arrived November 16, 1800, tired and hungry from their long coach trip and in rather low spirits after getting lost in the woods between Washington and Baltimore on the way. Abigail complained of inconveniences (water was carried by hand from Franklin park) in the rambling shell of a house. But she adds that touch which makes us feel

that the Adamses had settled down to make a real home of the mansion as all President's families have done since. She says, "the great unfinished audience room I make a drying-room of to hang up the clothes in."

The grand staircase was installed before President Jefferson moved in. Jefferson stepped up improvements by designing and building terraces, with the assistance of Latrobe, on the east and west. Here were housed offices, a meat house, wine cellar, coal and wood sheds, privies, horse and carriage barns, and a cowshed. Then, abandoning the weekly receptions of his predecessor, Jefferson opened the doors of the White House and left them open to anyone—the President's House must be a house of the people. And the nation prospered while cotton flowered in the south to be fed to the hungry mills of New England.

It was Jefferson who introduced Dolly Madison to Washington society where she became the most famous hostess of the White House, moving energetically and

colorfully through the Capital scene for eight administrations. When she and her "little Jemmy" came to the mansion, she took the 6,000 dollars voted by Congress for redecorations, and turned them into yellow satin upholstery and satin damask draperies, mirrors over mantel-pieces, a piano, and a guitar. Then she proceeded to set a fast pace of balls, receptions and banquets until the British burned the mansion almost down around her ears on August 24, 1814.

Soon the peace was signed and the house was rebuilt (its original outside walls still stood) and before James Monroe occupied the house in 1818, white paint covered the last smoke-blackened stone. The original type and dimensions were carefully followed in this rebuilding. Importing furnishings from France, Mrs. Monroe put delicate carved furniture in drawing rooms, and, importing customs, raised menus, service and etiquette to a standard maintained in Europe. The President's House became elegance personified with four state parlors, a state dining room, and crystal chandeliers that blazed out with \$100 worth of wax tapers in a single evening. From this time on the official name "President's House" became instead the "Executive Mansion."

A new era in American history began with the coming of the "hero of New Orleans," the man of the people, to the Executive Mansion. The husky young nation was now made of 24 states and men with strong hands and brawny backs swung wide the gates to the west. To suit the need of this precocious infant nation, Jackson, after opening his inaugural reception to a mob of over 20,000, changed the East Room into a proper room of state as originally planned by Hoban. The north portico was added, an iron pipe water system, and fences to surround the grounds. It was Jackson too, who literally turned the house around by making the north door, on Pennsylvania Avenue, the formal entrance to the White House.

While draining of the marshes behind the mansion was in prog-



Above: Lincoln's portrait looks  
scene of important dinner fetes.

Below: The famous Blue Room is  
one of three large oval rooms in  
which receptions are conducted.



Above: The East Room. A piano  
leg punching through its ceiling  
led to the extensive recent repairs.

Below: The Red Room features  
portrait of Woodrow Wilson, World  
War I president, above the mantel.



ress and the Potomac river was being pushed into its present boundaries, the Executive Mansion under Van Buren entered a new phase of magnificence. As new arteries of the growing nation felt the pulsing flow to the west, Van Buren's daughter-in-law officiated at receptions where surprised guests found her seated on a dias dressed in a purple velvet gown with a long train and with three feathers in her hair in imitation of such presentations at the British court. But the boom times of the Jackson era now were gone and the nation fell headlong into a depression.

From 1841 to 1861, seven men of all political persuasions occupied the White House, while for ten of these years the nation listened spellbound to the stirring oratory of the battling giants, Calhoun, Webster and Clay.

The Mansion came to know a period of strict severity, a reflection of the times, under the social reign of Mrs. Polk (unkindly nicknamed "Lemonade Lucy") who banned cards, dancing and refreshments from the once merry White House halls.

Mrs. Taylor, as far as social functions were concerned was first lady in name only, and was content to leave affairs in her daughter's capable hands while she enjoyed sewing and pipe-smoking in her private apartments. She was, however, quite pleased when gas was installed at the Executive Mansion during her stay there.

Great slabs of territory were being added to the nation's elastic boundaries in the form of Texas, California and Oregon. At the Executive Mansion Mrs. Fillmore, deploring the lack of books in the house, purchased standard works to begin a White House library. President Buchanan then built a hot-house on the grounds to supply flowers for White House functions. And in the Congress, compromise had failed and the dread word *secession* echoed hollowly in the chambers of government.

During the dark period that was Civil War the Executive Mansion became a somber place for Cabinet meetings and conferences held



Dolly Madison will live in history as the most famous hostess ever to officiate in Washington.



Present First Lady, Mamie Eisenhower, beams as she conducts her first official press conference.



with the rumble of iron-wheeled cannon and the marching of troops forming an ominous background. But people could still enter the historic doors at will, although the President's family was crowded for space and had little privacy. Down the street, the Treasury became a fortress, and soldiers bivouacked in the still unfinished Capitol. Entertaining was cut to a minimum. Then, the old house was drenched in sorrow for the war, and for the death of Lincoln.

The nation shook itself awake from a nightmare and picked up the tools of peace to forge railroads into the west and hammer new cities out of forests. Postwar exuberance was reflected in a modern and very gay White House in which President and Mrs. Grant spent large sums of money appropriated by Congress for improvements. While the décor became Victorian, and the last of Mrs. Monroe's delicate French furnishings were cast aside, there was a revival of large receptions and huge state dinners. Terraces and stables were added to the grounds, an unsightly cemetery across the Avenue in Lafayette Park was re-

moved, and the bad-smelling Tiber river near the Capitol was roofed over.

With the coming of President Hayes in 1877 came new bathtubs and running water for the mansion bathrooms, the telephone, new furniture, more receptions and entertaining. During this period, the public was only barred from the premises at meal times.

In 1882, the bulging house received a real housecleaning, and an auction was held to get rid of some 24 wagon loads of cast-offs. Decorations, under supervision of Louis C. Tiffany of New York, were piled upon the inside until the Executive Mansion could hold no more. Through the 90's, as the fashionable erected gilt mansions in the ponderous style of the day, the nation was again changing to keep pace with its teeming industries and the labor union movement began to gain ground in its fight.

At the turn of the century, 100 years after John Adams came to live in the President's House, we were a nation with a new dignity—a world power with responsibilities outside our own borders. Am-

bassadors now were entertained in the White House halls instead of the ministers who had formerly been sent to an upstart nation. The White House itself, badly in need of repair, soon would show a new dignity to those who now paid respects there. In 1902, Congress voted nearly \$600,000 for extensive remodeling of the mansion. An office building, taking the place of the old greenhouse, at last gave members of the first family a privacy long wanting.

It was President Theodore Roosevelt who now moved in with his large family and his jovial manner and officially changed the name of the mansion to its popu-

lar title, the "White House." But the old world was coasting toward a war, despite the hearty atmosphere of Washington, and we were pulled into the stream of churning nations.

Finally, the bitter fight for freedom over, the White House emerged from the agony of the First World War with a sick man its occupant, and in hushed waiting, saw the coming of the post-war depression and the madly-gay 20's.

Outside of a new roof placed on the building in 1927, things remained rather quiet in the White House from this time on. Mrs. Coolidge as first lady, had time to

darn her husband's socks and to crochet a spread for the four poster in the Lincoln bedroom. But the bombshell of 1929 tore a gaping hole into our economic system and awoke the nation from its lethargy—something must be done.

So in 1933, the man who promised a New Deal was given the keys to the White House by the American people. Prosperity gradually gained strength nourished on the energizing alphabetical soup of the 30's. At the White House, a swimming pool was added, a new kitchen and another building in which was, for the first time in our history, an air-raid shelter. For mad men again howled loudly in Europe and this time found an echo in the East. President Roosevelt's third term of office saw war make holocaust of the world, and the nation again looked to the White House as the core of its unity. Then, even this, the most terrible of wars, had ended, but in the shattering white heat of its end we looked to find ourselves in the atomic age.

Each of us knows how during the occupancy of Mr. Truman, the mansion, tired and old, began to show trembles and cracks and other evidences of its ancient and unsafe condition. (One leg of Margaret's piano even punched through the ceiling of the East Room.) Now, with \$5,400,000 appropriated by Congress, the White House of history has been restored in furnishings and architecture of the period which saw its birth.

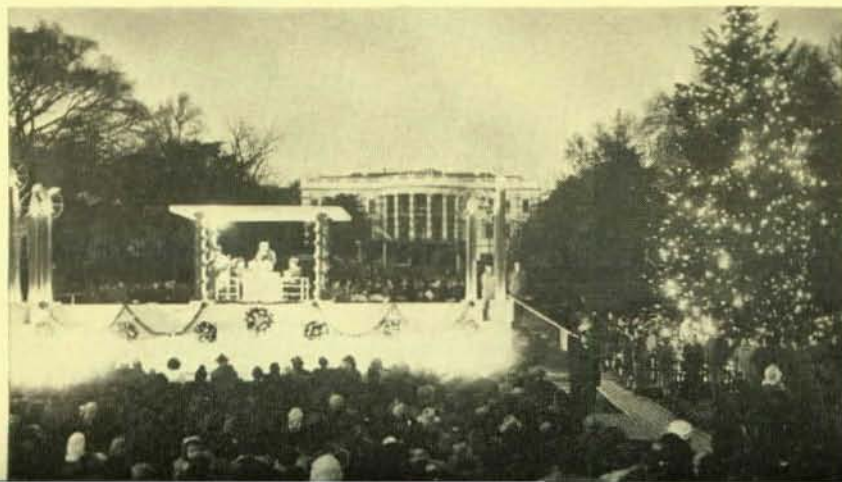
As President and Mrs. Eisenhower entered their official home they found a sparkling, up-to-date White House of 132 rooms with a bomb shelter underneath. There were three freight elevators to carry on just normal household operations; and yearly upkeep, they were told, would run well up into six figures. (Electrical bills alone amount to \$40,000 per year.) At the same time they could greet their guests in the gracious East Room with its crystal chandeliers, or in the three famed oval rooms of Red, Blue, and Green, or hold banquets in the dignified State Dining Room as each of our Presi-

(Continued on page 78)



Easter egg rolling on the White House lawn was resumed this year after war-time lapse.

★ Appropriate ceremonies go with  
★ lighting of the White House tree  
★ on lawn during Christmas season.



# About the MOON



**T**HE MOON belongs to everyone." It is one of God's gifts of creation and has affected man since the misty dawn of time. Today, the Jewish Passover and Christian Easter are celebrated on a date set by the moon, (Easter is always the first Sunday after the first full moon following March 21), and all other movable feasts in the calendar are fixed from these days.

In ancient times when man had mythology as a religion, the moon captured his imagination and rose as a goddess leaping from the sea. She was known under various names such as Ceres, mother of all fruitful things of earth, Diana, the huntress, Proserpine, queen of the lower world, and as Venus, goddess of love. Moon worship was an early form of religion in Egypt and preceded sun worship. To the people of the Nile, the moon was the mother of the world. The moon was a male deity to Western hemisphere Indians, Brother Moon.

Primitive peoples, ascribing both good and evil powers to the moon and moonlight fostered many superstitions and beliefs of folklore. Thought by ancients to be made of silver, the moon's symbol became that metal, and in some countries silver pieces were turned at the new moon for luck. Moonstone, which is a whitish, cloudy, feldspar gemstone said to contain an image of the moon, was thought to possess the power to tell the future, cause love, bring luck, cure epilepsy and nervousness, and to make trees fruitful. The moontree in Japan was a kind of laurel growing on the moon, while in China it was the tree of immortality. The tree of the sun and that of the moon in India could prophesy good or evil.

Early sailors came to look to the moon to predict weather. Lovers could not cross the moon line together or else they would never marry. Some believed the moon could cure certain illnesses. While

to others it was the cause of madness or lunacy (from the Latin, luna for moon).

At the same time, man made of the moon his first calendar, and to some degree, a timepiece. To farmers, the harvest moon, which is between the 15th and 20th of September at the time of the autumn equinox, always gave precious added hours of light in which to harvest crops. Dancing and merry-making by moonlight, of course, would always follow.

The moon has inspired poetry, song, music, love and longing and all the fine things of the spirit since people of the earth first watched it ride high in silvery splendor. Let us see how it affects the earth as far as light and tides are concerned.

The moon is the closest of all astronomical objects to earth (240,000 miles) and reflected light comes to us from its surface in about one and one-third seconds. The earth is bigger and heavier



and so it is the moon that goes around the earth, once a month, while the earth moves forward about 30 degrees in its orbit. The phases of the moon occur in this fashion.

When the moon is between earth and sun, the dark side of the moon is towards us. The moon is in its new phase or it is a new moon. A few days later we see a thin strip of the lighted side which forms a crescent moon with horns pointing away from the sun. Now, although the darkened part of the moon is having nighttime, this is brightened somewhat by sunlight reflected from earth to the nighttime side of the moon, so that it appears milky-white, and we have earthshine on the moon.

A week after new moon we see half of the lighted half of the moon or one-quarter of the moon's total surface. Next is the gibbous phase in which we see more of the daytime side of the moon with the unlighted portion being that farth-

est from the sun's direction. The next phase is full moon in which we see all of the daytime side. Then the moon returns to the gibbous phase, then to half moon. Again it becomes a crescent with horns pointing away from the sun and with its darkened portion illuminated somewhat by earthshine. Returning to its new phase, darkened side towards us, it ends the cycle in  $29\frac{1}{2}$  days. Thus phases of the moon do not fall on exactly the same day of each succeeding month.

When the moon passes through the plane of the earth's orbit so that it goes directly between sun and earth there is an eclipse of the sun. When the moon passes into its full phase and again passes through the plane of the earth's orbit, there may be an eclipse of the moon because of the earth's shadow. However, eclipses do not occur more frequently because the plane of the moon's orbit is inclined five degrees to the plane of the earth's orbit. Astronomers are able to forecast eclipses accurately, because eclipses of the sun and moon depend on the relative positions of the earth and moon in their orbits. (Our next solar eclipse will take place June 30, 1954.)

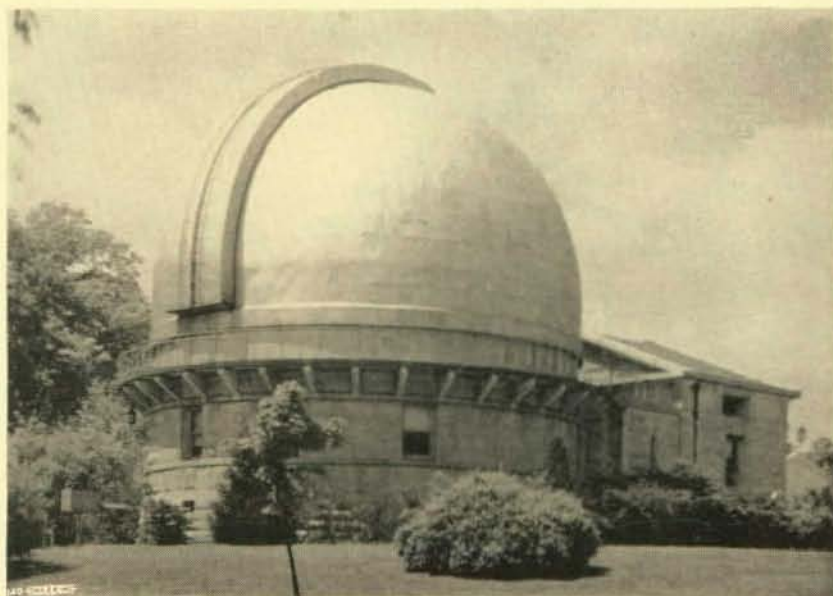
The moon's power to produce tides on earth results from its attraction for earth which distorts

the globe, tending to stretch it along the line joining it with the moon. The earth yields at once to tide-raising forces, and then immediately returns to its original shape when they are removed—the earth is not only more rigid than steel, it is also more elastic. At first or last quarter, when the sun acts against the moon, the range in tides is small and we have neap tides. Spring tides occur at full moon and new moon when high tides are very high and low tides are very low because of lunar and solar tidal forces acting together. Once a year, the new moon appears when the moon is at perigee (when moon is nearest earth) and about six months later the full moon occurs at this position. Spring tides caused at these two times of the year are especially high because of the increased size of lunar tides at this closer distance.

So it is that the moon reflects the sun's rays to give us silvery nights, and moves our oceans so that they ebb and flow. But she has another effect on earth. She pulls up towards her with that strange fascination which she has for the imaginative among us.

In the time of the ancients, the man in the moon outlined a continent. And this sent poets and writers from Lucian to Dante, from Godwin to H. G. Wells off on imag-

Matter-of-fact studies of the moon using large telescopes have replaced the ancient superstitions regarding its effects on man's minds, his love-life, his immortality, and other beliefs.



inary voyages to the moon. In these tales man ascended to the satellite by any means from artificial wings to flying chariots to newspaper balloons or by the swift, sure flight of imagination. Some found lunarians placidly living in pumpkin houses, others found evil, serpentine beings. "Mein Herr" spoke evasively for Lewis Carroll's adventurers in a German accent when he said "I am not *in* the moon, my child;" for Cyrano, the supposed moonscape echoed in French accents. But all found a wonderful, enchanted never-never land, such as is the heritage of all Peter Pans.

So powerful has been this urge to travel to the moon, that in 1835, the world actually believed the day-to-day columns printed in the *New York Sun* which purported to be accounts of telescopic observations made of the vast population of human beings on the moon.

In more modern times, Impey Barbicane, president of the Gun Club of Baltimore, left the pages of Jules Verne to fly to the moon in a rocket ship shot from a cannon. H. G. Wells travels there in a glass-sphered ship to give us graphic descriptions of grotesque

selenites and of moon plants growing to tremendous heights in a single lunar day only to wither when the long night comes. C. S. Lewis lets his heroes make their interplanetary flights in modern space ships to find the earth's world of myth living in the moon.

In 1946, army scientists made the first radar contact with the moon and received an echo from the moon's surface. The fever for moon travel was on again. Today, the Hayden Planetarium in New York City actually has a file of more than 24,000 people from almost every country in the world signed up for seats on the first interplanetary tour just in case it may come to be a reality. An air force school of space medicine has been set up and is studying the effects of prolonged "weightless-

ness" that would be experienced by human beings in space flight.

But what scientifically do we know about the nature of the moon? Its diameter is 2,160 miles as compared to earth's 7,913 miles. The average density of the moon is 3.33 while that of the earth is 5.52. The maximum distance from earth to moon is approximately 253,000 miles—minimum distance, about 222,000. In earlier ages the moon was much nearer our planet, but it has moved and continues to move about five feet farther away each century.

This satellite of ours, in its trip around earth, manages always to show earth just one face. No one has ever seen the back of the moon. Although the moon rotates on its axis at the same average rate that it revolves about earth, occasion-

**Right: An Air Force rocket takes off. When (and if) travel to the moon begins, Hayden Planetarium has 24,000 applicants on file.**

**Below: U.S. Naval Observatory. Astronomers have found the moon is moving away from us at the rate of about 5 feet every century.**



ally it wobbles, so to speak, and reveals part of its twilight zone. But we never see more than 59 percent of the moon's surface. By timing disappearance of stars behind the mountains of this twilight zone, scientists check terrestrial distances and rotation of the earth.

The visible part of the moon's surface, which resembles a human face to the naked eye, under a telescope reveals five major types of topographical features. "Maria" are large, dark, smooth, flat areas enclosed by or enclosing mountains. Although these areas bear such names as Serene Sea and Cloudy Sea, scientists say that no water exists on the moon. The mountain chains resemble earthly mountain ranges and have had such familiar names as Alps, Apennines and Caucasus bestowed on them by astronomers.

The most common type of lunar formation is known as the "crater" or "ringwall." During the 19th century 33,000 of these circles had been counted, but today the number varies according to the power of the telescope used. Most craters bear names of famous philosophers and scientists such as Copernicus and Plato. These craters are thought to have been formed by the impact of cosmic matter which leaves funnel-shaped openings in the shallow surface of the moon. The resultant ringwalls have gentle slopes on the outside and steep slopes on the inside, leaving a floor below surface level which is smooth.

Strange, deep chasms known as "rills" which are long and narrow, wind their courses haphazardly across the moon's face, traversing maria, mountain and crater alike. "Rays" are long streaks of brightness, narrow and in some cases 100 miles in length which pass over any obstacle and which always radiate from a crater. Then there is the moonscape lying on the reverse face of the moon which no one has ever seen.

Now what about the possibilities of a trip to the moon?

A rocket ship speeding at the impossible rate of 10 miles a second would have to travel for six



Inside view of Naval Observatory telescope. The moon is the closest celestial object to the earth at 240,000 miles. A trip there at 10 miles a second would require hazardous 6½ hours.

and one half hours through the constant barrage of meteors traveling at 50 miles per second. In the vast vacuum of space, the ship would also be in constant danger of exploding from internal pressure. For occupants of such a ship who could survive the journey and reach the moon, the stay there would be one lunar day (two weeks). Arrival would be at dawn and departure at sunset, since temperatures will drop to -459 degrees when sun sets. Midday would be too hot without refrigerated suits. Also, oxygen helmets and anti-ultraviolet-ray suits would be necessary parts of equipment. Tourists would have to take the trouble to learn to walk all over again because of the diminished pull of gravity (a boy weigh-

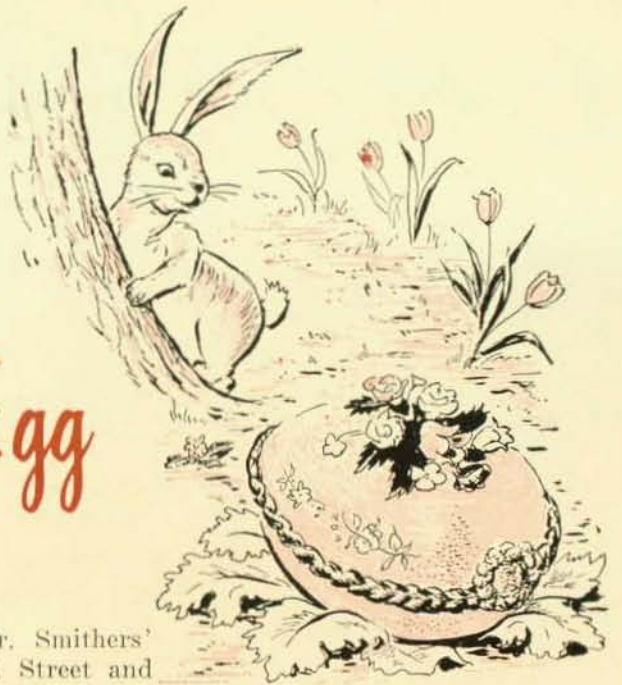
ing 100 pounds on earth would weigh less than 17 pounds on the moon). Water, of course, would have to be brought along; and bombardment of meteors, plunging into the two to three feet of pumice-like dust surface, would be a constant hazard. Since the moon has no atmosphere, tourists in a silent world would see the sun and stars all at once in a completely black sky.

Perhaps some day a voyager will reach the silent wastes of the white satellite, or perhaps men will only venture there in imagination. But the moon? What of this ancient goddess, beckoning modern man with sure attraction?

She continues her vigil in the heavens where she "sits and smiles at the night."

# MR. SMITHERS and the Wonderful Easter Egg

An Easter Story for Children



**T**HIS IS not a "once-upon-a-time" story about fairies and princes and castles. No, it is the real honest-to-goodness story of a little girl and how she befriended a poor old man and what happened because she did.

Joan's friendship with old Mr. Smithers began one day last summer when Joan and her mother

were walking by Mr. Smithers' little house on Beech Street and stopped to admire the beautiful flowers which were in full bloom in his tiny yard. Mr. Smithers was sitting smoking his pipe on the front stoop of his house and his big shepherd dog, Rex, was asleep with his nose resting on Mr. Smithers' knee.

"Hello Mr. Smithers," called out Mrs. Thompson, Joan's mother. "Joan and I were just admiring your beautiful poppies. We've never seen any so large and beautiful."

"Well, thank you, ma'am," said

Mr. Smithers. "If you'd like one, I'll give you a root for your own yard."

"Oh I'd love to have one, Mr. Smithers, if you can spare it," said Joan's mother. And Mr. Smithers got his trowel and took up one of the poppy plants, wrapped it carefully in wet paper and gave it to Mrs. Thompson. Then Mr. Smithers said, "Well, we can't let the young lady go without a gift. Rex and I will just pick her a nose-gay." And Mr. Smithers went among his flowers followed by his dog, and picked Joan the prettiest little bouquet ever and gave it to her. And Joan was very pleased because no one had ever picked her a bouquet of her very own before. And Joan thanked Mr. Smithers and patted Rex who wagged his tail and poked his cold nose into Joan's hand to have it rubbed.



Joan visited him regularly and brought nourishing things to eat.

And from that day on, Joan and Mr. Smithers and Rex were fast friends. Joan's house was only a block away from Mr. Smithers' and nearly every afternoon she would stop by to see him and Rex, and they were always glad to see her and Mr. Smithers often gave her flowers, and sometimes seeds to plant. And on Saturdays, when Mr. Smithers did not work at the factory where he was engaged as a carpenter, the three of them, Rex and Joan and Mr. Smithers, would sit on the steps of the little house in the warm sun and Mr. Smithers would tell Joan wonderful stories about when he was a little boy and the things he used to do and about how he used to help his Swiss grandfather in his wood-carving shop.

hurried home after school to go see Mr. Smithers.

"Mama," she called as she came in the door, "do you have something I can take to Mr. Smithers today?"

"Why yes dear, of course I do. I have some good vegetable soup and a fresh cup eustard. They'll be good for him. And I've saved you a big bag of left-overs for Rex. And I want to tell you

But poor Mr. Smithers wasn't happy and Joan realized it. And when she asked him what was wrong, Mr. Smithers' eyes all filled up with tears.

"Ah little one. I shall miss you and I shall miss Rex. Whatever is going to become of my poor dog?"

"Why Mr. Smithers? What has happened?"



"It's an Easter gift I've been making for you . . ."

But that was last summer when they were all so happy. Then things changed and all was not well with Mr. Smithers and Rex. You see, Mr. Smithers had a very bad illness. He wasn't able to work for over six months. And all the time he was ill, Joan went regularly to see him and took him nourishing things to eat which her mother fixed, and bags of bones and scraps for Rex.

Then came one day when Joan

Joan, it makes mother very happy to have you kind and thoughtful of people who are old and sick."

Then Joan's mother fixed the things in a little basket and Joan hurried down the street to Mr. Smithers' house.

Joan knocked on the door and Mr. Smithers came and opened it and Rex nearly knocked Joan down he was so pleased to see her. And Joan hugged him and Rex was very happy.

"Well Joan, you see it's this way. I have been so sick that I am not strong enough to do my work at the factory any more. I thought I would get strong, but I am old and cannot lift the heavy materials or stretch and bend as I used to. Without money I cannot pay my rent and buy food for myself and Rex. I am going to have to leave my little house and my flowers and go to the county poor farm, and oh little one, I can't take Rex

there!" And with that, poor old Mr. Smithers broke down and sobbed. And Joan cried too. And Rex who didn't understand but knew something was wrong, stopped wagging his tail and gently licked his master's hand.

After a minute or so, Mr. Smithers straightened up, wiped his eyes with his big handkerchief and then dried Joan's tears too. "There, there, little Joan. I never meant to make you so sad. But I have something to make you smile again. It's an Easter gift I've been making for you because you have been so good to an old man. My old grandfather taught me how when I was but a boy."

And Mr. Smithers went over to the shelf above the kitchen table which he often used for a work bench. He picked up an object from the shelf and held it out to Joan. It was a wooden egg, about four times the size of an egg you would eat and it was painted a beautiful shade of red. As Joan reached out her hand to take the gift, Mr. Smithers lifted a little portion of the egg on a little hinge and what do you think! That released a little spring, and from inside the egg a music box began to play "The Easter Parade" and that's not all! Inside the egg little figures of boys and girls carved out of wood and painted in gay colors, began to turn round and round as if dancing to the music.

"Oh, Mr. Smithers! It's just beautiful!" said Joan. And for a minute she forgot the sad plight of Mr. Smithers and Rex and smiled in enjoyment of this wonderful toy which her friend had made for her. And Joan was anxious to go home and show it to her mother.

Joan ran all the way home with the precious Easter egg clutched in her hand. When she burst into the house looking for her mother, her daddy had already come home from the office and he and her mother were entertaining a visitor in the living room. Daddy introduced Joan to the guest, a Mr. Blackwell, and then Joan could wait no longer.

"Look Mother! Look Daddy! Look at the wonderful present Mr.

Smithers made for me!" She held up the pretty wooden egg, lifted the hinged part and laughed when they stared in amazement at the gay figures twirling to the tinkling music.

"Let me see that, child," said Mr. Blackwell, nearly snatching the egg from Joan's hand in his eagerness.

"Why it's perfectly lovely!" he said. "I've never seen a toy anything like this. Look at the detail. The carved figures are perfect. Just look at this little doll, Mrs. Thompson," he said as he indicated one of the dancing figures. "Look at the little hat with its flying ribbons. And the little girl in the lavender dress is holding a bunch of flowers."

"Joan, dear, did you say your friend Mr. Smithers made this?" asked Joan's father.

"Yes, he did Daddy. It's a farewell gift to me. Mr. Smithers is so old and sick he has lost his factory job and has to go to the poor farm and they won't let Rex go with him," Joan blurted out all at once, and she began to cry.

"Wait a minute, young lady," said Mr. Blackwell. "Any man with talent like that is not going to languish in a county poor farm. Not while our toy shop is in business and people can afford to pay for beautiful work like this."

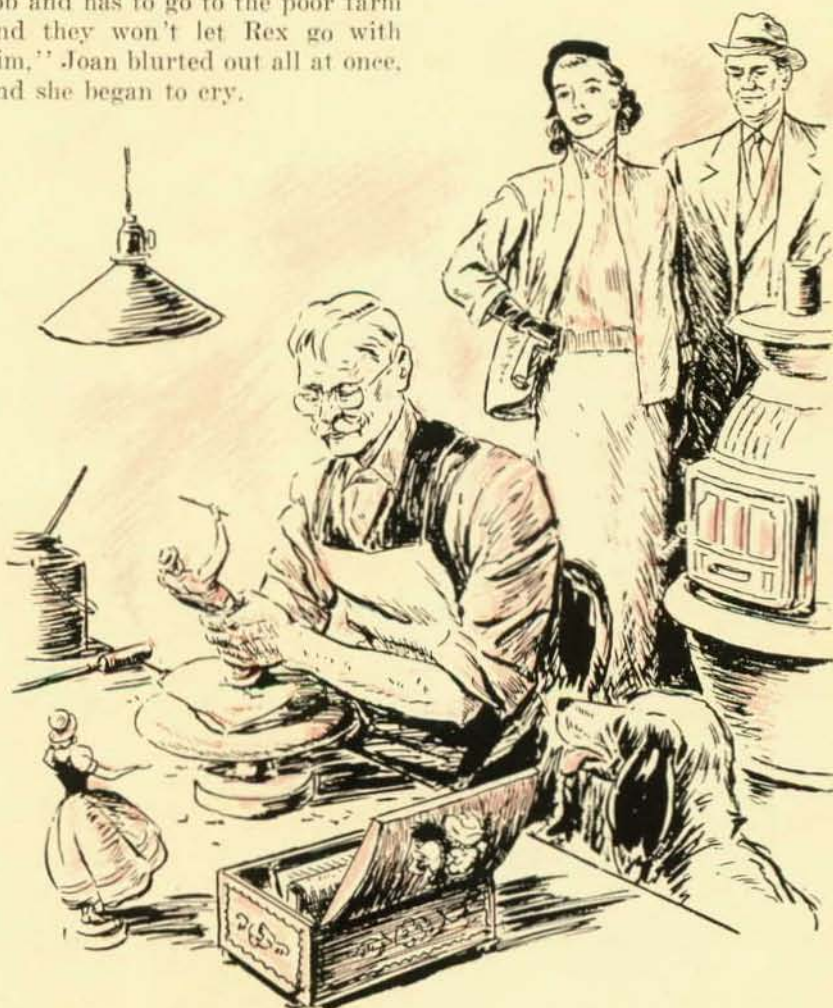
You see, while Joan hadn't known it before, Mr. Blackwell was the owner of one of the biggest and nicest toy shops in a nearby large city.

"Take me to see your friend, Joan," said Mr. Blackwell. "We'll see if perhaps he wouldn't like to work for me. He can stay in his own house, I'll supply him with materials and paints and he can make toys for me right in his own home."

"Oh, do you mean it, Mr. Blackwell? Do you really mean it? Mr. Smithers can keep his house and keep Rex?"

"Of course I mean it, child,"

*(Continued on page 35)*



Mr. Smithers turns out wonderful toys while Rex watches.

# The AUTO WORKERS'

## Story



KNOW YOUR A.F. of L.

**I**N 1950, a record year, 8,003,056 passenger cars, trucks, and buses came off the assembly lines in the automobile factories of our nation. In 1952 there were 53,363,000 vehicles in operation and they traveled a total of 500 billion miles. Those are pretty stupendous figures. They are all the more remarkable when we consider that at the turn of the century—within the lifetime of many of us—there were less than 4,000 motor cars in operation. And what cars they were! They were no more than buggies without a horse—without visible means of propulsion altogether, and without tops, without fenders, without bumpers and headlights, with a patent leather dashboard devoid of all instruments, except a whip-socket—without a whip!

### Amazing Production Story

Yes the automobile story is the amazing story of production in the twentieth century. It is also the story of blood and sweat and tears of the men and women who created the cars to keep America rolling. Our story is about the United Automobile Workers of America, A. F. of L., our Brother and Sister unionists in the American Federation of Labor, who helped to bring about this miracle of production in America and at the same time man-

aged to carve from the greed and the profits of mammoth industry, a decent life for themselves and for their children. This is the U.A.W.-A. F. of L. story, but first let us tell you something of the origin of the automobile, the invention that was to bring employment to millions in all the fields it touched and was to revolutionize the American way of life.

The automobile as a potentiality was born somewhere in Asia between 8,000 and 10,000 years ago, when one of our primitive ancestors discovered the first wheel,

which was probably a slice from the end of a log. Actually the automobile was not an invention at all, but simply a practical application of many mechanical devices, discovered by many men in different ages and in different parts of the world.

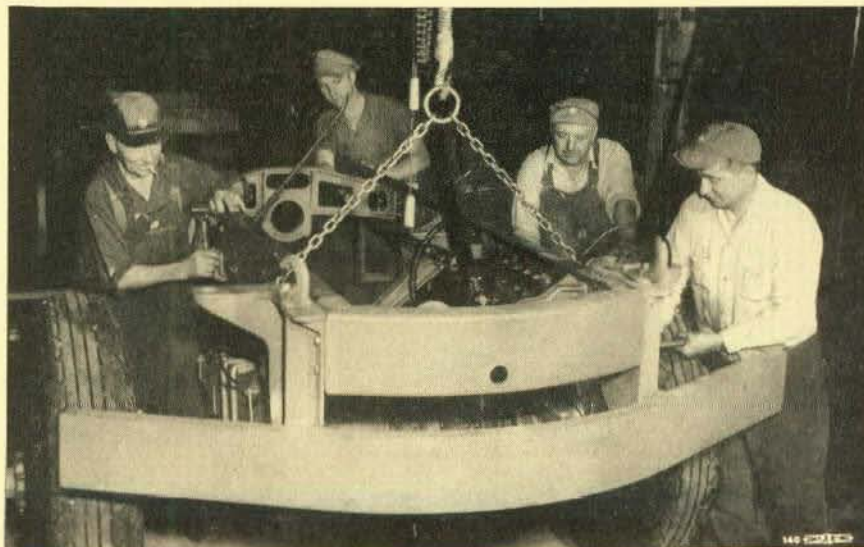
### Gunpowder Important

The invention of gunpowder, unrelated though it may seem was a most important step in the direction of mechanical transportation. In the year 1678, a Dutch astronomer named Christian Huygens

burned a pinch of gunpowder in a cylinder. The explosion moved a piston and the internal combustion engine was born.

The first vehicle that may claim relationship with the modern motor car was the invention of a French army officer named Cugnot. It was propelled by a power plant run by steam and was invented in 1769. Twenty years later Oliver Evans of Philadelphia got the first United States patent on a "self-propelled carriage," but he could not raise the capital to build the vehicle. Shortly after however, he

The frame of a truck is lowered onto the running gear by UAW-AFL members employed by the Four Wheel Drive Corp. in Clintonville, Wisconsin, where Local 815 represents employees.



got an order for a steam dredge and opportunist that he was, he saw a chance to test his idea. When the dredge was ready he mounted it on wheels and drove it through the streets of Philadelphia before launching it. Thus our very first automobile was a boat which Evans propelled down Market Street to the utter amazement of crowds of people!

### Improvements Are Devised

For the next hundred years many experiments and improvements were made in steam-powered road vehicles, and during this time other inventions and improvements were following one upon the other—the gasoline engine, the variable ratio transmission, the hand brake. The differential was invented in 1827 and the pneumatic tire in 1845.

It is interesting to note that in England, a hundred years ago, steam busses were carrying passengers and were running a regular schedule, like the modern motor-bus. But this is the most interesting part—since these early steam cars tore up the roads and frightened animals, a law was passed requiring that a man must walk in front of the steam carriage, with a red flag or red lantern.

By the middle of the nineteenth century, the elements of the modern automobile engine were being worked out by men who were thinking only of stationary power plants. Fuel, however, was quite a problem. Distilled turpentine was not very efficient and illuminating gas could not be easily carried. But in 1859 when Col. Edwin L. Drake drilled the first oilwell at Titusville, Pennsylvania, a new and better source of fuel became available and the modern automobile was practically here.

The automobile or rather the "horseless carriage" since the term automobile was not coined until the turn of the century, made its appearance in the 90's with the first gasoline-powered vehicle being credited to Charles Duryea in 1892. Henry Ford in 1893, Elwood Haynes in 1894 and R. E. Olds in 1895 brought out



The UAW-AFL members of Local 102 in Lansing, Michigan, are shown at work producing automobile wheels and brake drums in plant of Motor Wheel Corp., leading producer.

gasoline-powered cars in that order.

There were many factors responsible for the increasing popularity of the gas-driven vehicle but one of the most important was the outcome of certain races which were held between all types of vehicles beginning with a race from Paris to Rouen, a distance of 78 miles, in June 1894. The race was won by De Dion at an average speed of 12 miles per hour. Our first American automobile race was held on Thanksgiving Day, 1895. This race from Chicago to Evanston was run in snow and mud and was won by Charles Duryea at an average speed of seven and a half miles per hour.

### Four Autos in the U. S.

In 1895 only four gasoline-powered automobiles were made and registered in the United States, but by 1900, as previously mentioned, production had risen to about 4,000 a year. And from that day on it was touch and go in the automobile industry with improvements and new types of cars coming on the market every year. No picture of progress would be complete without mention of Alexander Winton, a suc-

cessful bicycle manufacturer who in 1896 brought out his "Winton," a one-cylinder engine developing 10 horsepower. At this early date the Winton set the remarkable record for the time by running 150 miles in one day on a trip from Cleveland to New York. These early cars were priced from \$1,000 to \$1,200.



Many UAW-AFL members are women. This worker, a member of Local 485, turns out piston rings.



Our readers might like a little review of developments in our automobiles through the years. Here's a thumbnail sketch:

In 1900 the steering wheel took the place of the tiller for steering. In 1901 the first American speedometer was made, touring signs appeared on the route from New York to Boston. In 1902 alloy steels were used in making automobiles and in that year the three A's was organized, and the first arrest for speeding was made, in the city of Minneapolis.

### Auto Crosses Country

The year 1903 saw the first car cross the continent. It took 61 days. And that year saw 32,920 motor vehicles in use. In 1904 cars got head lamps as standard equipment, shock absorbers and windshields.

In 1905 Theodore Roosevelt lent dignity to the growing industry by becoming the first President to use an automobile. And also in that year the first efforts were made to regulate used car prices.

Nineteen six brought cars in circulation up to the 100,000 mark. Front bumpers, electric horns and runabouts with rumble seats were introduced.

In 1907 Henry Ford started

erection of his factory at Highland Park, Michigan and the first taxicab was manufactured.

In 1908 left-hand drive became popular. In 1909 the first closed bodies were built and in the following year the first trend toward "streamlining" was evident.

In 1911 electric starting, lighting and ignition were first combined in a single system with storage battery.

In 1912 cars in use reached the million mark.

In 1913 promotion of Lincoln Highway was begun and Henry Ford passed his 1000-a-day mark.

Then came World War I and production was diverted from cars to defense items, but little by little the modern car evolved. In 1920 windshield wipers became universal. In 1927 gear-shifts were standardized. In 1933 the first steel tops appeared on some cars and there were built in trunks. The year 1939 brought fluid drive.

And on and on the steady stream of production and improvement until today millions of streamlined models pour off our assembly lines and hundreds of thousands of people are employed in automobile manufacture and in occupations related to the industry.

Now to tell you something of the men and women, members of our sister union, the UAW-AFL, and the part they have played through the years and are playing today, that now has provided better than one motor vehicle for every three persons in America.

### Auto Has 18,000 Materials

To begin with, your car is a sum total of 18,000 refined and transported materials "animal, vegetable and mineral." The raw materials are processed and flow by millions of tons into the auto plants of our nation where the auto workers, working on assembly lines build the parts and create the cars to specifications. Some workers operate giant presses which cut sheets of steel to form sections of your car. Others operate huge drilling machines to bore hundreds of holes at once with unerring precision. As some auto workers turn out the parts great hooks convey them to the paint shops where other workers are waiting for them to spray paint them and bake them in infra-red ovens. Banks of fuel tanks, fenders, hoods, tops stand in groups of thousands waiting their trip by conveyor to the assembly line. Thousands of Auto Workers per-

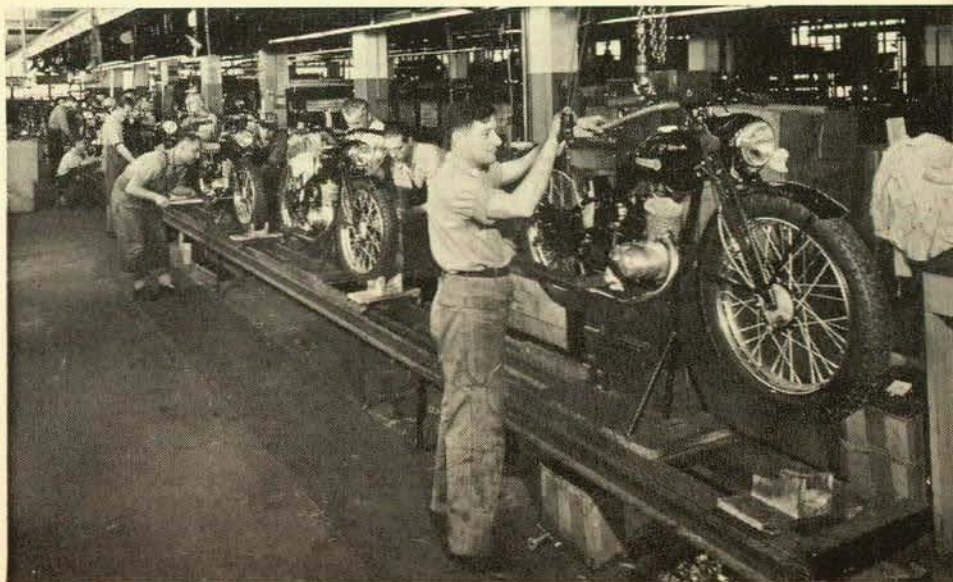


Right: The UAW-AFL has bargaining rights in virtually all plants producing trailers. These are workers in the Fruehauf plant in Avon Lake, Ohio.

Below: The union has battled against discrimination. Executive Board member Frank Evans (third from left) attends Urban League meeting in Fort Wayne, Indiana, speaking for passage of desired FEPC laws.



Below: Recently a fad to restore old cars has gained favor. This 1906 Autocar is typical example.



Harley-Davidson, Milwaukee, one of world's largest producers of motorcycles, has solid UAW-AFL representation for its many employees. These men are completing machine assembly.

form their tasks, each an essential part of automobile manufacture. Some fashion parts from leather, others build rear axle housings, some handle molten metal to produce engine castings. Some forge the steel parts of your car which must have great strength to stand shock and strain. Other workers operate the machines that drill and tap, bore and ream the engine blocks.

Some work on sub assembly lines—for instance the wheel and tire assembly merry-go-round or the carburetor shop where perhaps a team of women are putting carburetors together. Others match parts like pistons, rings, piston pins, connecting rods and bearings into perfect sets and send them by conveyor belt to the engine assembly lines.

Meanwhile constant inspection is going on so that the parts as they reach the final assembly lines are perfect. On the final assembly lines, skilled workers weld the parts into a unit. The river of bodies flows along past the teams of workers and each worker adds his bit of talent and skill to make a whole as nearly perfect as it can be.

In the very briefest terms we have outlined for you here the skilled jobs which the UAW-AFL workers perform in the automo-

bile plants of our nation in which they are employed and also in the airplane, farm equipment, bicycle, motorcycle plants of our country where members of this union also work.

These men and women are doing a vital, important job and for that job they receive in return high wages, good conditions, job security. They have comfortable homes and are able to provide adequately for their families. It was not always thus. Before the advent of the union—wages paid workers in the automotive industry were incredibly low. As late as the thirties it was not uncommon for workers to receive as little as 40 cents an hour for jobs involving back-breaking labor and considerable skill. Not only were wages sub-standard but overtime payment was unknown and frequently during a rush period of production, workers put in as high as 16 hours a day with no overtime compensation. In rush periods, speed-up was intolerable, and then long lay-off periods followed. Such items as paid holidays and paid vacations were unheard of in the automotive industry as was call-in-pay. But the greatest evil existent in the automotive industry was the total lack of job security. Seniority simply did not exist and it was

up to the whim of the employer to discharge whomever he pleased, whenever he pleased. Because of the strain and tension in the industry, workers who passed the 40 mark were often let go and thus the workers lived in fear and trembling of being arbitrarily discharged for no more grievous reason than for growing old.

And it was to combat deplorable conditions like these that the United Automobile Workers of America (AFL) was born. It was a pioneer in the organization of industrial-type unions in the labor movement. It was the first union to recognize the great need in the automotive industry for a large industrial union which all workers might join in order to present the most practical and effective force in protecting the interests of those employed in big and often completely ruthless mass production industries.

The UAW-AFL is young, a newcomer to the ranks of major labor organizations, most of them craft unions. It has a somewhat bitter and certainly a tumultuous history but it has had a thrilling story of unusual progress also.

In the early 1930's there was no unionization of any kind in the country's major automobile plants. The need for a dependable union

to prevent the exploitation of auto workers was desperate.

And so, in 1933, the A. F. of L. launched its first major campaign by sending experienced organizers into the nation's automotive centers to aid workers to form unions. There was trouble from the very beginning and the process was slow and laborious. Practically all employers fought the union every step of the way. The Auto Workers suffered much in the early days from mass firings, black listings and later when the men struck to protect their rights, many suffered terrific beatings and their wives and families were threatened.

There was complete denial on the part of the tycoons of the auto industry to their employees' attempts to organize, and finally their flagrant treatment caused the Federal Government to conduct an investigation of the entire automotive industry. As a result of the investigations, the government sponsored what became known as the employee representation plan. And while this gave employees their first chance at collective bargaining, it was a definite setback to the workers in their attempt to organize bonafide labor unions. The workers soon realized this and rejected the plan. Alert employers

immediately attempted to turn the representation plans into company-controlled and dominated unions, requiring no dues.

In spite of all these setbacks, successful organization of many automotive plants was accomplished in 1933 and 1934. These groups were chartered as federal labor unions directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. In 1934 the A. F. of L. called a national conference of all automotive federal labor unions and a National Council of Automobile Workers was established in the Federation.

On August 26, 1935, delegates of the automotive federal labor unions met in Detroit and were presented with an international charter by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

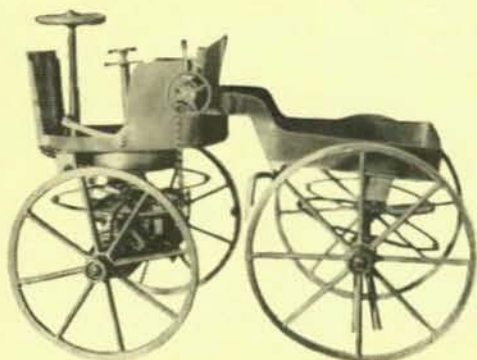
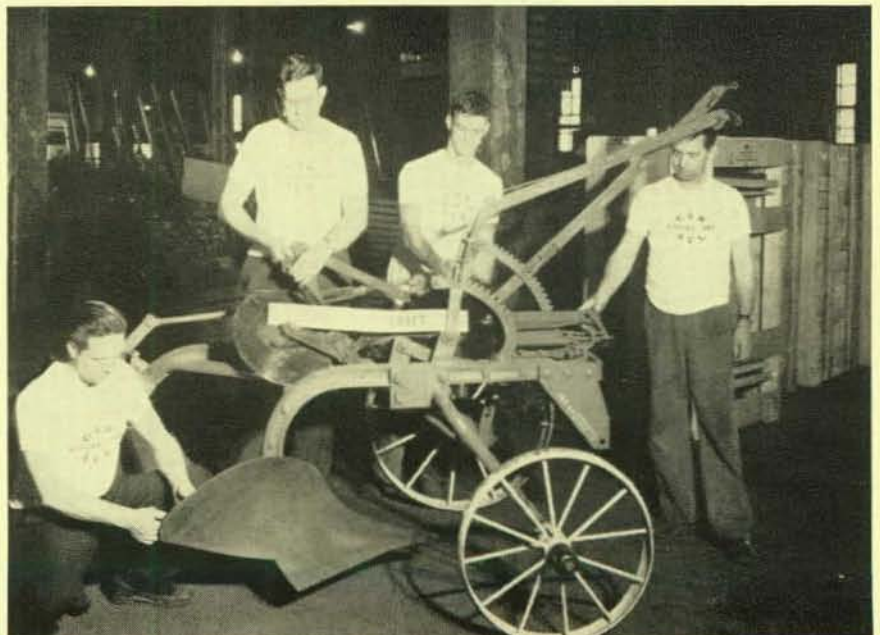
Through the two years that followed until in 1937 the Supreme Court upheld the Constitutionality of the Wagner Act, the workers fought a continual losing battle to have their international union recognized. In that year, however, stimulated by the grudging recognition of employers the new union experienced a tremendous influx in membership.

The UAW-AFL was making steady gains all along the line and then another tremendous problem was to cause them great trouble. An all-out attempt was made by



Above: The aggressive UAW-AFL made an educational movie. Here Ronald Regan, star, studies his script.

Right: Many farm equipment plants such as the B. F. Avery Co., Louisville, Ky., have UAW-AFL contracts.



Above: Model for first auto patent in U. S., issued in 1895 to G. B. Selden. He first filed application in 1879.

Communists to seize control of the union and dictate its policies. But the able, conscientious leadership successfully resisted the vicious onslaught. The Communists won only eight of the 25 seats on the International Executive Board. Nevertheless they continued to snipe at the organizational leadership and carried on a continual policy of disruption. Convinced finally that they could not control the union, the Communist leaders raided the International office and seized all records and property which they could obtain. They then set up a separate headquarters and began operations as a dual union.

In spite of all this heart-rending internal struggle which beset a new and inexperienced union, it continued to make brilliant gains in the automotive industry. Little by little the A. F. of L. Automobile Workers negotiated better and better contracts.

Today automotive worker earnings are comparable to any in the country. Contracts feature strong seniority clauses and the best possible protection in job security. Speedup is regulated by collective bargaining, with the rate of protection usually negotiated between the union and the company. Over-

time provisions are standard practice in all companies organized by UAW-AFL. Paid holidays and vacations are accepted as a matter of course.

These were the goals, earnest sacrificing men and women with a dream in their hearts and determination in their eyes, set out to accomplish some 15 years ago. As this account proves, the successes did not come easily. Long hours on the picket line, dark days of want and actual hunger and months of despair were the price paid by the pioneer unionists of the automotive industry for these advantages enjoyed by all who work in the American automobile factory today.

That is the UAW-AFL story. Splendid chapters are being added to it daily. Its officers are progressive. They believe, as their members believe, that education, research, public relations are primary segments of the union. This union sponsors schools for workers. It keeps its members informed with pertinent releases and statistical data. It has been one of the first unions to recognize motion pictures as an educational and organizational medium, and only this week the premier of its new 35-minute technicolor production was

shown in Washington. The UAW-AFL recognizes also the importance of political action and legislative action in Congress and is constantly adding to its agenda, programs to stimulate these activities.

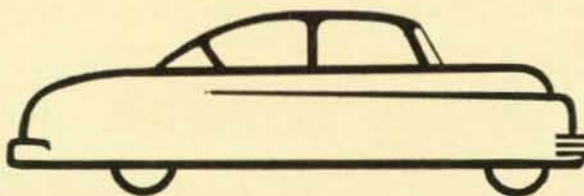
The UAW-AFL Insurance Department has won national recognition—its insurance plan providing for disability payments, surgical fees, etc. is negotiated by bargaining committees into many union contracts.

### Two Decades of Progress

To sum up, this is a union that in the brief span of less than two decades has overcome almost unsurmountable obstacles to become one of the most progressive unions in the A. F. of L. We are proud of these Brothers and Sisters of ours in the American Federation of Labor and happy to pay tribute to them and all they have accomplished, here on the pages of our JOURNAL. We wish them much success in the years ahead.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind assistance of Mr. Ray Taylor, Public Relations and Editorial Director of the Auto Workers for his cooperation and help in supplying us with material and pictures for this story. Without his assistance it could not have been written.

Two union members and President Chas. Coughlin of Briggs Stratton Motors, Milwaukee, admire the millionth motor made.



Employees of Four Wheel Drive Co., Clintonville, Wisc., are members of Local 815, UAW-AFL and boosters for the union.



# Signals for Safety and Service

(Continued from page 9)

premiums ranging from 20 percent to 70 percent are given to subscribers with ADT Burglar Alarm Service?

So much for service and safety provided by these three phases of signal work. Now for the last phase I shall mention and perhaps the most important. It certainly could be the most important, but God-willing it never will be. I refer to the importance of air raid alarms to Civilian Defense in time of attack.

I realize that many of you men know exactly, the terrifically important part your work plays in Civilian Defense. I doubt if many of our citizens at large do.

We have two charts here to illustrate how very important adequate warning systems are. These are based on figures issued by the Department of Civilian Defense from their wide experience obtained from countries torn by bombs in World War II.

Take a concentrated area in a large city like New York or Chicago for example. There are certain business districts where during the day conceivably 100,000 people might be concentrated in a one-half to one-mile radius. In Radio City alone, in New York, for instance, approximately 165,000 people are in and out of there every day.

Well, if an atom bomb were dropped on one of these cities, let's see what would happen to the 100,000 people living or working in the one-half to one-mile radius of the bomb site—*IF THERE WERE NO WARNING SYSTEMS.*

50,000 of those people would die. 35,000 more would be injured.

But on the other hand, *WITH ADEQUATE WARNING SYSTEMS:* Only 30,000 would die and only 20,000 would be injured. Thus in this one case, adequate defense signal systems could save 20,000 lives! And 15,000 persons could be saved from hideous, crippling injury!

Now take a look at our last

chart. This represents what might happen percentage wise in an area farther removed: The persons living in the one to one-and-a-half-mile radius from the direct hit. *WITHOUT WARNING,* 15 percent of all persons in this area would die and 40 percent would be injured. *WITH A WARNING,* only five percent would lose their lives and injury would be cut from 40 percent to 25 percent. Thus two-thirds of all those who would lose their lives in this area could be saved by an adequate air raid warning. Just think, for every three who would die, two could be saved—saved by the valuable work which you Signal Men perform.

Well friends, my time is running out, but these summary cases prove, I think beyond doubt, that you people who do signal work, because you contribute so much to the service and safety of the citizens of our nation, are one of the most valuable groups of citizens in the world. And we must make others—particularly city officials know this, so that your work may continue to grow and more lives and more property can be saved.

And now I want to say something else. I am an I.B.E.W. man and I would not be a true member and officer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers if I did not put in a plug for our Brotherhood. When it comes to trained Electrical Workers, we feel we have the best in the world. When it comes to protecting lives and property—only the best is adequate—and so we urge you to use only union men on all your jobs, and in the same vein, we will urge our men to join your group and to continue to take a pride and an interest in their work and do the job the best possible way every time.

When we have a question of safety and public service, friends, we all have a real job to do—and when a human life is at stake that job becomes even more acute. And I say to you that we must all work together—the I.M.S.A. and the

I.B.E.W. and the manufacturers of signal equipment, and the city officials and the officials of our national Government, to keep on saving lives and protecting property, and making this country of ours a better place to live in and to work in. We do this together and so I'd like to leave with you a final thought—one I like to leave with the members of our Brotherhood when I talk with them:

"It ain't the individual

Or the Army as a whole—  
But the everlasting teamwork  
Of every bloomin' soul!"

## Mr. Smithers and The Easter Egg

(Continued from page 28)

said Mr. Blackwell with a smile, and taking Joan's hand he said, "Come on now, let's go to see your friend."

And it was a happy Joan that took Mr. Blackwell and her mother and daddy to see Mr. Smithers.

And talk about happy! You should have seen Mr. Smithers' face when Mr. Blackwell made his proposal that Mr. Smithers make toys for him and named the high price he was willing to pay for them. He smiled all over and all he could say was "God bless you, sir. And God bless you, little Joan, for helping a poor old man."

And Rex didn't know what it was all about, but he wagged his tail and was happy too.

And that's about all to our story except that Mr. Smithers works every day turning out the most wonderful toys for Mr. Blackwell's customers—young and old, who just love them. Last week he made a new toy, little carved pigs, all painted pink, in a basket, and when the cover is taken off the basket, they open their mouths and squeal.

Rex lies on the floor beside his master while he works and is very happy and Joan comes to see them both every day. And I guess she is happiest of all because whenever you do anything kind for someone else, it makes you feel good all over.

The End.

# Annual Statement of Electrical Workers' Benefit Association

In compliance with the Requirements of the Fraternal Act of various States, we are publishing below information contained in the annual statement of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association for the year ending December 31, 1952.

ASSETS		Disbursements	
<i>Bonds</i> .....	\$ 8,241,381.25	Death Claims .....	\$ 1,853,990.37
United States Government .....	\$ 8,176,593.75	Salaries of Trustees .....	9.00
Canadian Provinces .....	14,787.50	Salaries of Employees .....	339,772.06
Industrial .....	50,000.00	Insurance Department Fees .....	241.37
All carried at amortized values .....		Taxes, Federal, Personal Property, etc. ....	20,226.83
<i>Stocks</i> .....	4,122,216.82	Rent .....	16,800.00
Public Utilities .....	\$ 1,877,971.06	Office Expense .....	4,970.12
Banks, Trust and Insurance Companies .....	413,708.12	Stationery and Printing .....	2,914.14
Industrial and Miscellaneous .....	1,830,537.64	Taxes, Repairs and other Expenses on Real Estate .....	42,363.50
All carried at Commissioners Market Values .....		Insurance .....	2,078.82
<i>First Mortgage Loans</i> .....	13,210,598.42	Auditing .....	1,300.00
Federal Housing Insured Loans .....	\$ 3,163,623.19	Investment Expenses .....	56,159.34
Veterans Administration Insured Loans .....	2,647,952.05	Decreases on Investments .....	23,230.07
Other Mortgage Loans .....	7,399,023.18		
<i>Real Estate Owned</i> .....	1,251,966.75	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS .....	\$ 2,364,055.62
Home Office Building .....	\$ 598,484.25	EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS .....	\$ 2,527,379.30
Other Real Estate .....	653,482.50		
<i>Cash in Banks and Office</i> .....	615,984.47		
<i>Interest and Rents Accrued</i> .....	102,289.53		
<i>Other Assets</i> .....	994,096.83		
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS .....	\$28,538,534.07		
LIABILITIES		EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES	
<i>Death Claims Due and Unpaid</i> .....	\$ 170,570.71		
Death Claims Incurred in Current Year and not reported until following year .....	74,325.00	Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1951 .....	242,774
<i>Advance Assessments</i> .....	91,513.20	Benefit Certificates written during the year .....	40,043
<i>Other Liabilities</i> .....	2,586.43	Benefit Certificates revived during the year .....	2,764
TOTAL LIABILITIES .....	\$ 338,995.34	Benefit Certificates increased during the year .....	22,446,900.00
INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS—1952		TOTALS .....	285,581
Income		Benefit Certificates terminated, decreased, or transferred during the year .....	21,808
Membership, Admissions and Reinstatement Fees .....	\$ 3,876,895.00	Total Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1952 .....	263,773
Interest on Mortgage Loans .....	587,970.29		
Interest on Bonds .....	106,565.79	Benefit Certificates terminated by deaths reported during the year .....	2,030
Dividends on Stocks .....	165,554.00	Benefit Certificates terminated by lapse reported during the year .....	19,778
Rents .....	126,894.78		
Profit on Sale or Maturity of Investments .....	27,459.99		
Other Income .....	95.07		
TOTAL INCOME .....	\$ 4,891,434.92		
		EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS	
		Claims Unpaid December 31, 1951 .....	179
		Claims Reported during the year .....	2,078
		TOTALS .....	2,257
		Claims Paid during the year .....	1964
		BALANCE .....	293
		Claims Rejected during the year .....	90
		Claims Unpaid December 31, 1952 .....	203

## Labor Department

(Continued from Page 6)

during its 40-year history? There have been seven.

President Wilson appointed the first chief of the department, William B. Wilson, a former member of Congress and also a former coal miner.

James J. Davis, a former iron puddler from Pennsylvania was the second Secretary, appointed in 1921 by President Warren G. Harding. He served also in the Administrations of Presidents Coolidge and Hoover. When he resigned in 1930 to become United States Senator from Pennsylvania he was succeeded by William N. Doak, an official of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who served from December 9, 1930 to March 4, 1933.

On March 4, 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt named

Frances Perkins, New York State Industrial Commissioner, head of the Labor Department. She was active in the formulation of the early New Deal laws and programs. In her term of office, our own International President D. W. Tracy served as her assistant.

On July 1, 1945, Lewis B. Schwellenbach, a United States District Judge and former United States Senator from Washington State became the fifth Secretary of Labor. He served throughout the postwar era of labor-management disputes and died in office on June 10, 1948.

He was succeeded by Maurice J. Tobin, former Governor of Massachusetts, and one of the staunchest friends organized labor ever had in the Department of Labor.

Of course all organized labor was pleased with the choice of President Eisenhower, for Secretary of Labor—Martin Durkin,

president of our A. F. of L. sister union, the Plumbers.

There is much we could say about the Department of Labor and its work if time and space permitted. It will not.

It has been a source of disappointment to we of organized labor to see many of the Department of Labor's functions whittled away. Principal labor agencies outside the Labor Department at present are the National Labor Relations Board which administers the Taft-Hartley labor law, the National Mediation Board, which acts in railroad labor disputes, the Children's Bureau of the Federal Security Agency, formerly in the Labor Department and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, which acts in non-railroad labor disputes.

The Department of Labor today embraces the following:

(Continued on Page 79)

## Novel Buildings For St. Louis

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—St. Louis has several new and novel buildings contemplated or under construction at this time. These are proving interesting throughout the building industry.

A new \$8,000,000 mail handling building was put into operation this month. It is located between the railroad station, where all passenger trains entering St. Louis must stop, and the St. Louis Post Office building.

The mail handling building is a maze of traveling belts and conveyors which enable the Post Office department to transfer mail from one train to another in the shortest possible time. Mail is taken from mail cars arriving from the east and transferred to trains to the south, west or north without double handling.

It is expected that this giant network of conveyors will save the Post Office over a million dollars a year in handling charges.

The St. Louis Air Port Commission has been improving our airport since the close of World War II. It has lengthened existing concrete runways, built new taxi strips and aprons for parking ships, new post office facilities, and expanded restaurant and refreshment units to facilitate packing and handling the thousands of meals that are served aboard airplanes each day.

Included in the expansion program is a new passenger terminal that is destined to be one of the most unique in the world. It will have an unusual roof that will be of six-inch poured concrete resting only on the four corners of the building.

It is expected that this terminal will be completed in the spring of 1955, and will be able to handle St. Louis air traffic at least until 1965. It is being designed for expansion to twice its original size.

I suppose the wish of most tradesmen—especially electricians—is that their sons follow them in their trade, and they are proudest when these boys finish their apprenticeships and go out as journeymen.

The sad part now is that when they reach that age, they get that inevitable call from the armed forces.

We have quite a number of our young journeymen and apprentices in the armed service at this time. We are extremely proud of these young men. Their ability and knowledge of the electrical business has often been recognized in service and many have been selected as instructors in electrical schools throughout the country. Several have been brought to our attention and we are including their photos as they come in.

We'd like to hear from the rest of the men from Local No. 1 who are

# Local Lines

## NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

serving in the armed forces. Send us your photo and some information as to your location and your duties there. Send it to the local office at Boyle and Gibson, and we'll forward it to the JOURNAL as soon as possible.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P.S.

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## Reviews Action of New Administration

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—It is a little over a month since the Republican Administration took over operation of our Government, at the time this letter is being written, and as was to be expected changes have been and are being made. President Eisenhower started out by trying to put Senator Joseph McCarthy into the background by suggesting that the Executive Department could and would do its own job of cleaning out subversives but McCarthy is right in there scaring the daylights out of his Republican associates worse than he ever did the Democrats. There is much that could be said on this sub-

ject but space does not permit doing it justice. Of course the Republican press, and that means about 90 percent of newspapers and other publications, cannot see anything wrong in anything that is done at the present time by a Republican and perhaps it is a little early to start judging, but in the case of McCarthy we know how he works and the leopard doesn't change his spots.

Already the influence of big business is being shown in the action of the Treasury Department in refunding the debt (National) by replacing short term low interest securities by long term bills or bonds at a higher rate of interest. This has all the earmarks of the start of a general increase of all interest on Government securities. Naturally this will make those securities that much more attractive to banks and other large investors. It will also mean that more taxes will have to be collected to pay this increased interest so how are they going to lower taxes? Also how is that going to help lower the national debt? Check up on this yourself and keep on checking on everything that is going on in Washington, D. C. to keep yourself informed.

Senator Taft is Mr. Big in Congress and at the moment is practically dictating what legislation will or will not be passed. Attorney General Brownell, who is Governor Dewey's man has not, at this time, started to throw his weight around, but we do not believe he will let Taft run away with the party. We still stand by our forecast of July 1952 in the letter wherein we said that, though we had a lot of respect for Eisenhower, if he were elected, Taft and Dewey would really be the dictators of Government policies and up to now that prediction is being upheld.

As we all know, one of the campaign promises of the Republican Party was that they would immediately cut taxes and they implied they would end the war in Korea. Anyone with a basic knowledge of what was going on knew this could not be done at the present time at least. Congress had voted to spend billions of dollars that have not yet been collected and we can't just pull out of Korea and let everything go to pot. If the taxes are cut the defense effort MUST be curtailed and that



Vaughn Kirk, now a P.F.C. in the South East Signal Corps at Augusta, Ga., took his training with Local 1 and is now an instructor in power theory for officers and enlisted men.

## In Jurisdiction of Local 1



In St. Louis, Mo., Local 1 is taking part in the construction of two unusual civic projects. One is the passenger terminal of the proposed new St. Louis Municipal Airport seen here in model. The buildings are unique in the world since they rest for their principal support on the four corners of their curved roofs. Each roof is of six-inch poured concrete. The project should be completed in two years.



A closeup view of the control board which is the brain of the intricate network of conveyors that handle all the mail that passes through St. Louis. This system operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. From left to right are Herbert Hutchison, Local 1 business representative; Ottis Nienaber, general electrical foreman; Ben Fuerst, foreman; John Gray and Tony Hovarth.

would be playing into the hands of Joe Stalin. The President has tried to warn the members of his party on this but to date it has had little effect.

The State of Texas, according to an article by Leslie Velie in the February 1953 issue of *Readers Digest*, has passed an anti-union law more drastic than those of any state in the union. It classes labor unions as monopolies and makes them possible subjects to fines of \$1500.00 per day for violations. If you want to know how this was done read the above article.

God bless and guide us.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P.S.

### Local 7 Wiring TV for Springfield

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—At our February meeting, the question of

reopening the work agreement with the contractors was voted down as the majority of the members felt that this was not the time to ask for more money or additional benefits.

Work here has been quite slow, slower than it has been for a number of years. However, we hope things will pick up again with the warmer weather.

The T.V. viewing public has been patiently waiting for the opening of Springfield's first T.V. Station, U.H.F. Station WWLP, on top of Provin Mountain. Local No. 7 men working for the Springfield Electrical Co. are wiring the station which is scheduled to open sometime in March.

The power for the station runs a zig-zag course in and out of the Station before being sent out on the air. First, the Western Massachusetts Electric Company brought up a 13,800 volt 3 phase, 60 cycle line up the side

of the mountain to a transformer bank adjacent to the station where the voltage is stepped down to a 120/208 volt system and fed to a 2000 amp. cubical inside the transmitter room.

At this point, the load is divided up—part of it feeding the building and studio lights, and part feeding the various pertinent picture forming circuits, such as the synchronization, scan, camera, etc. circuits. From this cubical, three 125 amp. breakers feed three separate circuits through voltage regulators (close regulation at this point is necessary) and back outside of the building to another transformer bank where the voltage is again stepped up to 8,000 volts, and brought back into the transmitter room to the plates of the transmitter tubes. One of these tubes is the audio transmitter, handling the sound portion of the signal at 757,750,000 cycles, and the other two tubes, through a voltage doubler circuit handle 17,000 volts at a four megacycle frequency band of 753,250,000 to 757,250,000 cycles.

From the transmitter, the signal is led outside the building, up the 320-foot tower, adjacent to the building, to the antenna, where it will be radiated into the air.

Shortly after the tower was built, a sleet storm occurred that caused ice to form on the tower. Falling ice punctured the roof of the station and posed potential danger to personnel and equipment. To eliminate this hazard, the Springfield Electrical Company, was called upon to design the first television tower de-icer in the country. Sensitive controls, set to operate when precipitation and temperature are right for icing conditions, will close circuits that will

provide enough heat to prevent ice from forming.

IRVING WEINER, P.S.

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## Ready New Bylaws For Detroit Local

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Brothers, our changes in our bylaws had their third and final reading on February 2, 1953 and were accepted. As soon as these changes are ratified by the International Office the new bylaws will be sent to the printers and later copies mailed to all members.

President George Spriggs appointed a proposal committee to study the present agreement at the Detroit Edison Company. This committee is to study and recommend changes to be presented in new contractual negotiations to the Detroit Edison Company. The chairman of this committee is Thomas Malone, assisted by Frank Gamache, John Huff, Robert McDonald, James Strauch and Robert Yeargan of the Overhead Lines Department, and George Rogers of Crane and Elevator group. The following are members representing each branch of the Stores Department: Harold Baize, Edwin F. Logsdon, Zygmunt T. Sionkowski and A. J. Forman.

Our Business Manager Al Simpson and his two assistants Ole Jensen and George Spriggs had a busy year in 1952. They were responsible for the gain of 32 "A" members and 351 "BA" members. This membership gain is an excellent progress report and represents considerable activity by Al, Ole, and George.

Our Union Safety Management Safety committees have agreed that when any group of men in a division has worked a full year without a lost-time accident they will be rewarded with a steak dinner with all the "trimmings." Mt. Olivet group of the Detroit Division, Overhead Lines worked 5½ years or 780,000 man hours without a lost-time accident. They had their safety party steak dinner on February 7, 1953. Fenkel group of the Detroit Division Overhead Lines have worked for 14 months without a lost-time accident. They had their safety banquet on February 14, 1953. Congratulations men! Brothers, if you in your various work locations have compiled a safety record or have a Brother retiring, please relay this information to your press secretary. In that way the deserving Brothers will be recognized.

JULIUS OTTEN, P.S.

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## Pekin Anticipates Atomic Plant Work

L. U. 34, PEORIA, ILL.—Work has

been slow at Peoria for some time, but we have a job coming up. The Spoon River Atomic Bomb Plant is supposed to start soon. This job will be from the ground up and is in our jurisdiction.

Kyle Erwin, our business manager, was elected to attend the National Electrical Workers Board and the Illinois State Electrical Workers Conference which met at the Leland Hotel, Springfield, Illinois on March 13th and 14th.

Brother Donald McLaren was elected president of the Creve Coeur Community Council. Creve Coeur is an historical village on the Illinois river. As Donald is a member of the Lion's Club and the Peoria Historical Society, maybe I can get him to write the history of Creve Coeur for us some time.

A member of Local 51 Linemen was kidding me the other day—he said I had my face in his magazine. I had to inform Brother Clarence Arnold that was our magazine. I also told him to get me a picture of the gang at the Central Illinois Light Company in Pekin and we would put it in the JOURNAL. This is one of the gangs I had a hand in helping to organize.

Some of our retired Brothers are sure having a fine time and as soon as I can get the low-down on them I will tell you.

One of our Brothers said he could not figure out whether the red figure on the cover of the January issue was a man or woman. Well I think he must always have gone deer hunting, instead of deer hunting. If I do not write anymore you will know Robert McCann shot me.

CHARLES F. THORNTON, P.S.

## Improve Conditions By Contributing Effort

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—An old adventure story tells of a man lost in a barren area. Suffering from thirst, he prayed for rain and crept into a small cave to sleep. During the night it rained, but although the unfortunate wanderer had several pans and dishes in his pack, he had neglected to put them outside where he could have caught some of the rain and so he lost the very benefits he so urgently prayed for. Some people are like the unfortunate traveler. They desire something, they earnestly hope for it but they never do anything about it! They want the water to drink but they lack the energy—and the faith, to put out vessels to catch it when it rains. How like so many of our own members! They would like improved working conditions and—on the outside, have much to say about the lack or need of the desired improved conditions. But—on meeting night? That is another story and they are conspicuous by their absence.

The proverbial corporal's guard of sincere earnest members are the ones who are present each meeting night to lend support to their officers in their effort to maintain and improve conditions. Trade unionism is, and must continue to be, a militant organization that is constantly on the alert to protect the gains it has made. The persons outside the ranks of organized labor are not the only ones that are continually prodding for a weak spot in our defenses. Other trade unions, anxious to improve their own conditions, are constantly seeking means to broaden their own

## ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name .....

L. U. ....

Card No. ....

NEW ADDRESS .....

.....

.....

OLD ADDRESS .....

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(Zone No.)

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

## Thirty-Ninth Anniversary in Detroit



Members of Local 58, Detroit, Mich., and their guests at the local's anniversary party.

fields of work. Today it is the engineers, tomorrow it will be other crafts that seek to secure additional work at the expense of the electrical worker. Hoping that they will not be successful in their attempt is not enough. Active militant action should be taken and the best way to learn how, and what means should be used, is by attending your local union meetings and learning from your officers how to circumvent the efforts of the raiders who would improve their conditions at our expense. Our state and national legislators are eager to serve their constituents who are articulate and who voice their desires and wants. Changes in existing laws and codes are proposed by our legislators because individuals and groups have urged them to do so and not because they wish to harm us as individuals or members of other organizations. But, unless we are on the alert to these changes in laws and codes and promptly inform our legislators of our opposition to the proposed changes, it will be assumed that there is no opposition and, too late, we awaken to find we have lost part of our inheritance.

Do you older members ever attend a meeting when new members are initiated? I wonder what your thoughts are when the initiates stand before the president of the local union and are instructed in their duties to the union. Well, that was my position at the last meeting when two mighty fine appearing young men stood before President William Quigley for their instructions. The two candidates were Lawrence P. Ryan and Robert C. Randall—both of whom showed by their sincere manner that they would be worthy members of a worthwhile union. I am glad that our local union has accepted these men for they appear to be the type

of men we need to carry on the militant work of advancing the interests of the electrical worker, which I have referred to in this newsletter from Local Union 43.

WILLIAM J. NIGHT, P.S.

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### Leonard Smith New Executive Board Member

**L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.**—Our annual anniversary party turned out to be one of the outstanding social events within the labor movement in this area. Our 39th anniversary dance was held on Thursday, January 9, at the Veterans Memorial Building. The event was well attended by our rank and file membership and their guests and friends. Those who were present were treated to a floor show and a full evening of entertainment. Our Entertainment Committee deserves a vote of thanks for a job well done.

Our bowling fraternity is looking forward and making extensive plans for the annual I.B.E.W. bowling tournament that is scheduled to be held in Indianapolis on May 9 and 10. Under the coordination and guidance of our athletic director Clarence "Hap" Ehrler, we are again mustering a proportionate representation for this coming event. Our local union has again shown a benevolent attitude toward the members willing to attend this tournament by paying the entree and bowling fee of each participant.

Leonard Smith has been appointed to fill the vacancy on our Executive Board, as C. W. Spain retired. Leonard has been a member in good standing in our organization since 1919. He served one term as vice president and one term on our Examining

Board. His past record also includes previous experience on our Executive Board, serving our local in that capacity from 1944 to 1952.

JOHN MASER, P.S.

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### Government Begins Camp Ellis Re-building

**L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.**—We are now beginning the third month of 1953 and it won't be long before we have spring, then summer, and all the outdoor sports that go with it. We have finished with four holidays for the first part of the year and won't have to worry about any more until Independence Day, still some time away.

Work here in Quincy during the past winter has been very good, but all of the big contracts are about finished. However, there are plenty of jobs figured ahead, but who will be the lucky ones to get them—we will have to wait and see. The Booster Station for the big pipe line I wrote about is about completed, and will be ready for use by the 25th of March to operate. The churches and school buildings are about completed with the exception of what you might call "cleaning up" and odds and ends.

The Government is starting a big job at what was formerly Camp Ellis. This is about 80 miles from Quincy, and I suppose some of the boys will be working there, because we have quite a few who like to travel.

I am glad that ever so often there is a special write-up for press secretaries, as it gives information that pertains to the make-up of the WORKER and lets them be in advance with their letters and pictures. This

helps out on the production and speeds up the WORKER for mailing.

In my next letter I will try and have something more interesting to write as the business agent has informed me he has something, but was not ready for publication, so this will have to be about all for this time.

R. H. LUBBERING, P.S.

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## Washington Plan to Aid Needy Members

L. U. 70, WASHINGTON, D. C.—On February 24th, 1953 our regular meeting was held, and with a goodly number too. There were lots of new faces. Having our speakers at meetings seems to be working to a good advantage. Let's hope this increase of members coming out to the meetings keeps up.

We also have introduced a new method to help the unfortunate members who are laid up and unable to work, and we have had pretty good results with this project. We call it the Fifty-Fifty club. At each meeting, we sell chances to any member who wishes to purchase them and then a number is drawn and the winner is able to retain half of what has been taken in, the other half is being sent to one of the more unfortunate members who has been laid up or sick or in any way unable to work at the trade.

At our last meeting Brother William W. Robbins was the guest speaker. He is the head of the Research Department for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. His home Local is 477 out of San Bernardino, California. He has worked 19 years with the tools as a lineman and cable splicer. Brother Robbins gave an excellent talk on the research of the various union agreements and how the record is kept from agreement to agreement, and the various data recorded.

He related that a group of 10 linemen gathered together to lay the basis for the start of the I.B.E.W. in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1891. He described the conditions of yesterday and how they prevailed throughout the years until the present time. He related that Henry Miller served as the first President of the I.B.E.W. and later returned to work with his tools with P.E.P.C.O., and while working with this company he was electrocuted.

In 1922 the I.B.E.W. set up the Electrical Workers Benefit Association and this insurance plan operates in all states except Kansas and Michigan, and in the Dominion of Canada. These two states and Canada are carried out of the funds of the Brotherhood. The E.W.B.A. is constantly growing.

Brother Robbins discussed the Pension Plan and how it was originally started and how it is handled today. Brother Robbins related that the I.B.E.W. benefits far exceed those of any other organized labor group in this country or anywhere else.

As the Director of Research, Brother Robbins stated that his department would assist the organizers and business agents of various I.B.E.W. unions in their organizing and that they do set up surveys covering certain segments of industry checking on wages, hours, and fringe issues. He stated that over 160 surveys on agreements for the 40,000 members who work for the Telephone Company had been made and that the I.B.E.W. leads the field for this type of work. He also stated that surveys are taken on whether or not the employer is able to pay wage increases. This research operates on the basis of the information received from the Local Unions.

I'm briefing Brother Robbins talk and hope the members can get the idea that Brother Robbins was trying to put across, how the Research Department of the I.B.E.W. operates. Local 70 thanks Brother Robbins for giving this fine talk, and we all hope he will come back again in the future.

A little message from way down yonder in Fredericksburg, Virginia. A few members came up from Fredericksburg, Virginia, to our meeting, and gave me this little information, and I am glad to say it is nice we have members who think of their fellow men. Brother Frank Parker was missing from this meeting because he was paying respects to one of his fellow workers who worked on the American Visco Corporation job in Fredericksburg, Virginia. This member was Brother John O. Seeiland of Local 28 who passed on to the other shore. His fellow workers were: Joe Beard, Frank Parker, Shorty Price, Ray Stone, Jack Brooks, Bill Hayney, Chick English, Johnny Patzman and Superintendent Leo McMann. This job is not governed by Local 70, but by our neighboring Local 26 which has been a real help to Local 70, and I say that Local 70 really appreciates this.

I haven't much to report on the work in the field for this time, except that we have a good deal of line work in Virginia, and a number of crews are kept pretty busy. The Richard Weyland Corporation gave a dinner for the foreman of the crews in the Northern Virginia area, but I have no details.

At this time I would like to welcome home Sonny Burke who just came back from Korea. He was in the thick of things over there and I know he is glad to be home.

Here is a little thought I happened upon and would like to pass on.

## Man is a Light

A famous scientist compares man to an electric light, and it is most inspiring to think of man as such. Light suggests the qualities of a radiant personality. A man is a light when the darkness of fear and despair finds his spirit still aglow. A man is a light when he sends beams of hope into the lives of others. A man is a light when he scatters the sunshine of good cheer along his pathway. A man is a light when he lights with the inspiration of his own life the lives of others.

The intense incandescent powers that light up a man are courage, faith, hope, love, service. They create a broad, brilliant pathway by which we may triumphantly penetrate the darkness that surrounds us.

H. A. HERTZOG, P.S.

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## John Mann Appointed To Executive Board

L. U. 84, ATLANTA, GA.—On page nine of the January issue of our JOURNAL is the picture of a man who has fought labor with all his might and main. He is also co-author of one of the most infamous anti-labor bills in the history of this great country of ours. In case some of you Brothers don't know who I'm talking about it's Senator Robert A. Taft. It was stated in an editorial that he is willing to sit down with representatives of labor and see what can be done to modify this act. Brothers, I still believe that old adage, that a leopard doesn't change his spots. [Editor's note: We're not convinced either, Brother, but we're willing to be shown.]

The negotiating committee of Local 84 has set February 17 as a tentative date to meet with the Georgia Power Company by whom most of our members are employed.

Brother John Mann, whom a lot of Brothers in the southeast know, was appointed by the Executive Board of Local 84 to finish the unexpired term of our vice president, Brother Hugh Vassey, who has had to resign because of his health. Brother Mann was also made vice chairman of the Executive Board. He is a real booster of Local 84 and the I.B.E.W.

The Atlanta Community Chest recently reorganized to include the Metropolitan Planning Council. These two groups have combined to form the new "Metropolitan Atlanta Community Services, Inc." Our Business Manager Arnold G. Kennedy, was elected as one of the new directors to represent the A. F. of L. on the new Board of Directors. Brother Kennedy has been a member of the Board of Directors of the former Atlanta Community Chest for several years.

# PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



Reuben Sears

Our press secretary salute for this month goes to our Brother Reuben

Sears of Marine Local 1383, Baltimore, Maryland, who has been a long and faithful contributor to our JOURNAL and one of our most earnest supporters.

Brother Sears started his electrical career some 30 years ago when he said, "serving an apprenticeship came hard." He was formerly a member of L. U. 28 until 1935 when he entered Government service and was appointed to the United States Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay. In addition to his service to his local as press secretary, which post he has filled since December 7, 1945, he has also served as a member of the Executive Board and as president of the Local.

Brother Sears is married—recently celebrated his 32nd wedding anniversary. He and Mrs. Sears have three sons and three grandchildren.

Many thanks for your cooperation of the past seven years, Brother. Keep up the good work.

Well that's about all the news for now.

J. E. HICKS, P.S.

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## Pensioners Honored By Pa. Local 98

L. U. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—We are pleased to announce that at our meeting of January 13, 1953 our pensioned members had received a special invitation to be in attendance on that evening and we were agreeably surprised at the large number who were present.

It was a delightful evening both for the membership and the pensioners who were so pleased to renew old acquaintances and to meet many of the new members. A welcoming committee was appointed by President Harrison to escort the guests of honor present at the meeting and they were given a seat of prominence in the front of the meeting hall.

From the reaction of all concerned it is our opinion that this policy should be more generally adopted by our local unions in order to have our old faithful members realize that they are not forgotten.

FRANK GASPARO, R.S.

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## Cites New Health, Welfare Program

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Since the inauguration of our new President of these United States, certain basic steps have been taken

to bring back a portion of our cherished liberty and more is to follow. Thank God we now have the leadership of both a military and political genius acceptable to both great parties. With the help of Almighty God, too, we may see the day when all peace loving nations make for themselves a world community, and by sheer determination turn the phrase "Man's inhumanity to man" into the phrase "And Love is reflected in Love."

In view of the preceding thought, I wish to pass on to you this exceptional responsive reading pertaining to the studies of world religions:

"The life and history of the nations of man, their arts and religions and hopes, their rites and celebrations will merge into one human culture, one world-wide fellowship and community of mankind.

"All days that celebrate the overthrow of tyrants and the announcing of new freedom to the people will merge into the celebration of one day of human interdependence.

"When war itself shall at last be put away on the altar of a peaceful world, all days of armistice of all wars and all nations will merge into the celebration of that final laying down of arms.

"Men will gather all their heroes into one family of heroes. All prophets and saviors, all Bibles, all dreams and devotions will be united in a world faith.

"Rich will be the poetry of the race when the impassioned imagination of all cultures will be universally ours. Rich will be our singing and our arts when all belongs to all.

"Free and prosperous will be our earth when no man is slave, but all labor to share in the fruits of the fields of all continents, and the harvest of the machines of all cities. Then will be established a world of peace and fearlessness, the commonwealth of man."

And now from the sublime to reality—I am happy to say that after one year of planning and research we have come up with a Health and Welfare program that is a "honey." Our Business Manager Robert Coulter, with the able assistance of Stuart Peterson and the local contractors, has instituted a program which includes Grand Rapids, Lansing, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek and Jackson, Michigan, with the prospect of many other Michigan locals being included in this broad plan.

The amount contributed by each contractor is a nickel for every man-hour worked. Benefits from this plan will in all probability be in effect by the first of June, 1953. This is another of the many improvements for Local 107 brought about under the able leadership of our Business Manager Bob Coulter.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P.S.

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## Progress in Vacation Benefits, Welfare Fund

L. U. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.—We, the members of Local Union 110, believe the other Brothers in the rest of the country will be interested in our Idle Holiday and Vacation Benefit—also our Health and Welfare Fund.

Idle holiday payments amounting to \$27,088.88 are now being paid to eligible employees under the wireman's contract. Individual payments will be up to \$60.00 for journeymen and linemen and up to \$48.00 for apprentices and groundmen. These amounts are based on the six cents per hour contributing employers pay into the Idle Holiday Fund. For the year of 1953, the maximum amount payable shall be 1000 hours times six cents.

The Idle Holiday Fund and Vacation Fund and Welfare Fund were established by the local union and the St. Paul Electrical Contractors' Association through negotiations. The Welfare Fund was established in May, 1950 when six cents per hour was paid into a fund by contributing employers. Further negotiations have brought the Welfare Fund up to 10 cents per hour. Under this Welfare Plan, eligible employees receive up to \$13.00 per day for hospitalization, \$250.00 doctor bill, most operating room expenses and \$45.00 per week Disability Benefit. Eligible employees are those who have had insurance coverage on June 16, 1952 or have,

since August 1, 1951, worked for one contributing employer 22 months, whichever is the earliest. These employees shall be eligible for idle holiday benefits.

A fund of \$44,388 is being established for the purpose of providing vacation benefits to qualifying employees. The maximum amount to be paid eligible journeymen and linemen will be \$100 and apprentices and groundmen will receive \$80.00 maximum. This is based on 10 cents per hour for a maximum of 1000 hours. In order to qualify, an employee must meet the same requirements as for Idle Holiday Benefits. For the year 1953 vacation benefits will be based on the period July 1, 1952 through December 31, 1952. For tax purposes, the employee is to consider the amount of idle holiday and vacation pay received as wages.

Employees must take holiday pay in the year it is due or forfeit the benefits.

During the time agreed on for vacations by employers and employees, the employee shall not engage in performance of electrical work during such vacation time.

This is a brief outline of the benefits and funds. Anyone interested in more detailed information can receive same by writing to Local Union 110, 157 N. Dale Street, St. Paul 2, Minnesota.

JOHN C. FRANKLIN, P.S.

## Committee Condemns Anti-Labor Firm

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—Our International Vice President, Brother W. L. Ingram called a meeting February 27 and 28 at the Texas Hotel in Fort Worth, for the purpose of exploring and considering the possibilities of attempting to negotiate a Health and Welfare program between the interested local unions and the interested contractor groups on a district-wide basis. Local Unions 116 and 156 entertained the out-of-town representatives with plenty to drink and a good dinner at the same place on the night of the 27th and I for one really enjoyed it. It was a pleasure to meet so many nice people from other local unions.

It seems that Mr. Westbrook Pegler loves us as much as Senator Taft or even more and he must be thinking of us constantly, for he so often tells the public just how low down we are.

Mr. Pegler should come to Texas and really get into the money as columnist for Brown and Root Inc. There's a better chance for his type in Texas than any other state. If you don't believe it just read the article titled "Do You Know Your State's Secret Boss?" in the Febru-

ary issue of *Readers Digest*, by Lester Velie. Brown and Root with all their money went almost too far, for it is reported that a Congressional committee has blasted them for their anti-labor policies and "shoddy procedure" in handling Federal contracts.

It is of an opinion that the Texas firm, which operates on a world-wide basis, has so flagrantly violated Federal laws governing wage scales on Government projects that it should be barred for three years from Federal construction, as the law provides.

EARL ROBINSON, P.S.

## Public Speaking Course Offered

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—It's ideas that count in all progress. Every forward step the Brotherhood has made, began with somebody's idea—and his ability to express it in words. There have been times along the way when we thought we had a good idea, but when we got up on the floor of the local meeting we flubbed and stumbled over and around the proper words, and our idea died aborning. And that same goes for 90—well, pick your own percent—of the members we have known.

All this leads up to the class in public speaking at the Advertising Club where 45 of L.U. 124's boys are enrolled along with young professional men, doctors, lawyers, merchants and so on. After a year or so of learning to address such a mixed group as this, the local should have a bunch of young members who can put their ideas into clear and understandable speech. Lack of good public speakers has always been one of labor's handicaps, and the stature of the Brotherhood will grow as more members become articulate. Interesting speakers always add to attendance at local meetings, too—a not-to-be-sneezed-at angle.

Some figures begin to emerge from the local Welfare Plan we spoke of in our piece last month. The plan went into effect on September 1st and from that date through February 15th there has been \$14,000 paid out on 42 claims. A tidy lift, we'd say, for the Brothers in time of need. Other Missouri locals in St. Joe, Springfield and Joplin have now adopted similar plans.

The Kansas City electrical contractors have come up with an idea. They have set aside \$10,000 for advertising this year. They are sending out 28,000 letters to industry, selling the merits of good electrical construction installed by top mechanics. The contractors are also using other advertising media such as newspapers, billboards and radio. This could help

cushion the transition from defense work to industrial work which seems likely to come in the next year. Like we said, it's an idea.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P.S.

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## Finish Negotiations With Bonneville Power

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—Once again we have passed by that period of the year when it is customary to survey our errors of the past year and make solemn resolutions to do better during the coming year. As a nation this resolution was made last November and it will not be long before the course that it will follow is developed to a point where we can form some definite opinion of its results.

With the close of the year the last of our negotiations were completed with the Bonneville Power Administration after a prolonged and unwarranted delay. Following acceptance by referendum vote, a number of improved conditions were instituted and, with approval of the WSB, a five-cent-an-hour increase in wages will be effective December 28, 1952. We were well pleased with the approximately 70 percent return on this referendum vote.

Here in the Northwest, Local Unions 77, 125, 483 and 659, are carrying out plans to establish a newly designed journeyman lineman apprenticeship course. It is anticipated that a course of this type will meet the long time demand for some method of providing the proper training to permit a construction lineman to advance to journeyman lineman. We are bitterly opposed to the policy of advancing men to journeyman status without first having them obtain the proper training and serving the required time in training, but we also feel obligated to make available some means of acquiring this training.

As a result of a certification vote just completed by the NLRB, Local Unions 77, 125, 483, and 659 have been designated the bargaining agent for employees of member firms of the Northwest Electrical Contractors Association engaged in line construction in the Northwest. Of the 400 eligible voters on the proposition only 170 showed interest enough to devote the few minutes time necessary to mark an X in a square and return a stamped envelope.

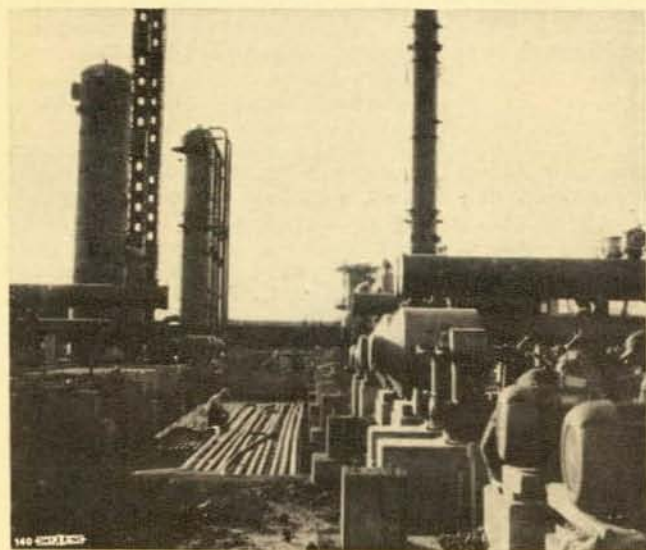
It is strange how so many Brothers show such a lack of interest in their own welfare. They voice their opinions in no uncertain language on how union affairs should be conducted, yet they fail to show interest enough in these affairs to cast a ballot or to attend union meetings.

One subject always open for de-

## Scenes from Great Northern Project



These scenes are of the installations at the Petro-Chemical Company, Tuscola, Ill., in the jurisdiction of Local 146, Decatur, Ill. The members above are Charles Fontana, Jersey Cole and Leonard Flach. Below, are the conduit runs on the job. The size of the pipes can be gauged by the workman at lower center.



bate is the change in comparative status of various groups as the standard of living and the cost of living has risen over the past years. It has been my contention, supported by statistics, that the electric utility workers have not kept pace with other groups, yes, they have fallen far behind in some cases. This is also true of skilled workers as a whole. A recent editorial stated that between 1939 and 1952, in the construction industry, real wages of unskilled work-

ers increased 37 percent and those of skilled workers only increased four percent. How come?

Two or three months ago a new section of transmission line between Garrison Dam and Bismarck, North Dakota was energized at 230 KV. by the U.S.B.R. extending into new territory what is known as the Northwest Power Pool. From the California-Oregon border on the Pacific Ocean

north into British Columbia and east through Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Montana and to Bismarck, North Dakota is a sizable area. The electric utilities in this area, both private and public, are all part of this power pool and operate as one huge system with the frequency for the entire pool being regulated from one generating plant.

In this verdant part of the country our economy is tied in directly with the precipitating characteristics of

Mother Nature. During the last half of 1952 she drifted into one of her occasional dry moods and neglected her prescribed duties leaving the Northwest power generating rivers critically low. To avoid disaster which would follow a continuation of this neglect, it was necessary to reduce hydro generation to conserve water storage. All steam generation available, including the tea kettles, was operated at full load around the clock but still it was necessary to curtail the load. This load curtailment caused considerable unemployment, especially in the aluminum reduction and other electro-process industries. Happily, however, this condition has been easing during the past three weeks and following a record breaking rainfall, load conditions have been restored to normal as of February 1st. We still face the possibility of a water shortage later this year due to an extremely light snow accumulation in the mountains.

FLOYD D. PARKER, P.S.

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## Representatives Chosen For State Convention

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—On Tuesday, February 10, our local honored Brother Charlie Tuccillo on his retirement. President Ken Raynes presented Brother Tuccillo with a check for \$50.00 as a gift from the local. Charlie had very good news before he retired. The day before he retired he received word from his son, Lt. Al Tuccillo, stationed in Germany, that he was grandfather to twin girls. The week before Brother Tuccillo's daughter had been awarded second prize in the Associated Artists exhibit of paintings. Charlie can be justly proud of his children. We wish long years of happiness and good health to Brother Tuccillo.

It was good to see retired members Bill Patton, Bill Beck, Bill Trow, Charlie Torchia, Nick Sallicce and Joe Waitkus at the social evening of the Local on February 10. They enjoyed being with the members again and we were glad to have them with us.

The women of our local enjoyed a dinner at the 212 Oliver Avenue, restaurant and a show at the Nixon Theatre on the night of February 21. I haven't seen any of them since the party, but I have heard they had a wonderful time.

At the last local meeting, the following members were elected to represent this local at the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Convention in Reading on April 15 to 17, Ken Raynes, Jim Flaig, Bob Nelson and Harvey Cook.

The annual BI Oldtimer Get Together will be held this year on May 6, 1953, at the Millvale Moose. I

have heard it will be a steak dinner. Let's all go and honor our oldtimers.

I hope I will be excused for the brevity of this article for this month. As you may know, I have been off work for the past several weeks due to a losing battle with old man flu. I want to take this opportunity to thank all you swell people who sent me cards. They were greatly appreciated.

I hear there are quite a few people off due to sickness. To all of you, may you have a speedy recovery.

The only people you should try "to get even" with are those who have helped you.

HARVEY C. COOK, P.S.

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### 30 to 40 Obligated By Decatur Local

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Since our last article, not much exciting has happened, but we will endeavor to glean a few facts for you "wire-stretchers."

As all of you who attended the January union meeting already know, a large group of new members were obligated during the meeting. Some of these new men qualified as journeyman electricians, some as maintenance electricians and the balance were the new radio and television group being added to Local 146. It is very inspiring, to say the least, to be able to witness the sight of some 30 to 40 men being solemnly obligated into an organization designed to unite and further the interests of skilled electrical workers, regardless of the particular phase or branch of the electrical industry they may be associated with. It is at times like this when more and more men connected with the divergent phases of electricity are being welcomed into an already powerful organization, that one begins to get a faint idea of the enormous scope and possibilities of the ever-expanding electrical age. Every day new inventions and new applications of old inventions are pushing the electrical frontiers farther afield, and requiring an ever-increasing number of trained specialists for the installation and maintenance of electrical equipment.

Local 146 is indebted, in a large measure, to the efforts of Harold Montgomery, our radio and television organizer, for the successful unification of this very important phase of the electrical industry. With the assistance of our capable and energetic Business Manager A. C. Kohli, an organizational program has been skillfully carried out and Local 146 can be proud of the results of their efforts.

We regret to announce the death of President Mel Williams' father recently. The local joins in expressing

sympathy to the family in their bereavement.

We noticed the Robert Morenz's had an addition to the family not so long ago.

We had a newsy letter from Brother Ted Hill in Santa Ana, California, which was read at last regular union meeting. In it he mentioned Ben Steele and Dave Ullom as both well and working in the "Sunshine State." However, he did admit it was foggy the day he was writing the letter, and that a number of accidents had occurred on the highways due to said fog. He also admitted he hadn't shot a deer yet in the four years he has been out there, although Dave got two last year. Better hang up the gun, and put another log on the fire, Grandpa!

At the last union meeting, the by-laws committee submitted the revised and amended bylaws for the approval of the members. They will be read again at the next regular meeting. If approved at that meeting they will be forwarded to the International Office for final approval as required by the Constitution of the I.B.E.W. Then copies will be printed in booklet form and distributed to all members of Local 146.

The resignations of two members of the Executive Board were regretfully accepted and read to the members present at the last meeting. Frank Myers and Jerry Wayne were the two veteran members resigning, and although leaving for different reasons, the board and the local are still losing the services of two very

capable and conscientious union brothers. Both have served long and well in various capacities for the union, and though not often observed or mentioned while performing these services for the Brother-members, nevertheless, the effects of their accomplishments will long be felt and appreciated by Local 146.

We wish at this time to again extend an invitation to all members to write, phone, telegraph or wig-wag any news to us you would like to have included in the next issue. Also any comments or suggestions for improvement of these so-called articles would be appreciated. We will even accept poems, (if printable) and of course, pictures or snap-shots are always welcome.

Well, brothers, the time has come to bid you fond "adieu," and, "Parting is such sweet sorrow."

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

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### Veteran Retiree Honored in Madison

L. U. 159, MADISON, WIS.—Brother Joe Braith retired January 1, 1953 after working for R. J. Nickles Electric Company for 45 years. He was a member in good standing of Local 159 for over 27 years. He now teaches electricity at the Madison Vocational School. There was a surprise party given in honor of Brother Braith. The R. J. Nickles Electric Company gave him a television set in appreciation for his many years of service.

### In Appreciation of Service



This television set was presented recently to Local 159 retiring member, Joe Braith, by his employers, The R. J. Nickles Co., for whom he has worked for 45 years. From left to right are: Brother Braith; Walter Schnurbusch, secretary of Local 159, Madison, Wis.; Walter Haak, local president, and R. J. Nickles, electrical contractor.

Brother Braith has a son, Norman, working for the O. T. Havey Electric Company, who was initiated into Local 159 as an apprentice in 1947. He received his diploma for journeyman in October of 1951.

In our last contract members of Local 159 received a ten-cent hourly raise which brought our scale to \$2.75. We also received a 9-cent per hour Welfare Plan, which consists of a Group Insurance Policy for members and their families.

W. C. STULL, P.S.

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## Urges Support of Hospitalization Plan

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Washington's Birthday, along with Lincoln's, has passed and we stand at the threshold of another spring. By the time this article appears in the JOURNAL I guess the Major League baseball schedule will be well under way. Looks like the "A's" are going to cop the American League pennant this year. (I hope, again).

But to get down to more serious business. The special meeting that was held Wednesday, February 25th, regarding what we're going to do about our hospitalization, was attended by only a handful. I happen to know that four fellows in attendance had traveled all the way from Trenton to be there, to get information at first hand. Surely, something as important as your family's protection is worth turning out at a meeting to find out about.

At this writing we haven't yet been able to get another insurance company to cover the commercial men in the local with a group hospitalization plan in lieu of the plan we had with the Blue Cross of New Jersey. But by the time you read this article, I feel sure that you will be covered.

Another very important undertaking is the 50th Anniversary Dinner of the local. There seems to be a feeling among the younger members of the local union to tone down this occasion. I sincerely hope by the time this letter appears they will have "seen the light," and will help to make it the *grand* occasion it should be.

Just glancing around I note that T. McAndrews is now working for Riggs and Distler on the steel job and doing O. K. More power to you Tommy.

That Frank Bennett is back on his feet again after a long illness. Nice going Frank, maybe it will seem like old times again now.

That Joe Stout is back from his vacation in Florida with a nice tan. It looks good on you Joe and the best of luck to you.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P.S.

## N. J. Scribe Urges Live by Golden Rule

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—There are times in one's life when he begins to wonder whether it is worth all the trouble especially when he is trying to be on the up and up and be a regular guy with his brother man. Then you realize that some one is trying to break your wagon down. I would like to say at this time that yours truly has never at any time willingly to his knowledge ever hurt his fellow man by trying as they say to stab him in the back, as I have noticed some of the fellows they call Brothers or fellow men do. What I am about to report now has nothing to do with the above but I do want to say that a few months ago I wrote an article for the November issue of our JOURNAL. That particular month the JOURNAL staff used my December article in its place and my November article never came to press. At this time I want to thank our International Secretary Brother J. Scott Milne, JOURNAL editor and the JOURNAL Supervisor Marie Downey for the very nice explanatory letters they forwarded me explaining to me why the November article was never used. I want to say at this time that little old Curley is not so big that he can't be dressed down with the best of them. I wrote that article with all the facts and figures available at hand and it was all true, and it was with all sincerity that I used it, but the editor turned thumbs down on it, and that was it as far as I was concerned. There are no hard feelings with yours truly now or ever. I want to thank both J. Scott Milne and Marie Downey for the letters they forwarded me, and thanks for remembering about the press secretaries shindig some time in the future.

I had hopes this month that I would be able to report to you about another shindig to be held here in Atlantic City, New Jersey in 1954. At the present time I do not have all the facts and figures necessary to go through with it.

Well yours truly just went overboard for another Ford and will say at this moment that if it is as good as the one I wrote about four years ago I will not be able to squawk at all. Yours truly has taken quite a lot of kidding about why don't I buy an automobile instead of a car, so here's one guy who can go right along with them and kid them too.

I finally got my income tax together and forwarded it to the proper people. You know it's very funny when you think of it. You work like a dog eight hours a day so that you can be boss and then work 12 hours a day to bring your job to a conclusion and the income

tax collector comes along and gets all your money anyway. The Government should be glad the tax payers have what it takes. As for money it's true you can't take it with you, but the way taxes are these days, you can't even afford to go. There is one thing certain though. A human being is not like a hen. It can lay down on the job all day long and still get results.

Well this looks like it for this month Brothers, just remember this though, "OUR GREATEST GLORY IS NOT IN NEVER FALLING, BUT IN RISING EVERY TIME WE FALL." Be careful, and be safe, observe all safety rules.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P.S.

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## Cincinnati Local Loses Founder Rost

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—Local Union 212 of the I.B.E.W. lost one of the founders, the second to last of the surviving charter members and also the first president of Local 212 on Saturday, February 14. Brother George C. Rost, whose membership extended over 50 years, passed away at the age of 87. Brother Rost was one of the members especially honored at the 50-year anniversary celebration of Local 212.

Brother Rost led a full life, but also a struggling one in the founding and building of the organization that we as members enjoy the privileges of today. It took great courage and fortitude to hurdle the tremendous obstacles that confronted the union-minded men of yesteryear. I wonder if we present members would have the stamina and perseverance to attain such a goal under similar conditions today. I feel sure that these men would be fully satisfied if we merely preserve and keep alive the organization for which they gave so much out of their lives to present to us.

The past year has seen the passing of some of the greatest labor leaders in America. It will be a great task to endeavor to replace them, in the years to come. Men of Brother Rost's caliber are rare, even in a lifetime. The membership of Local 212, offers its deepest sympathy to the family of Brother George Rost.

HOWARD E. STAPLETON, P.S.

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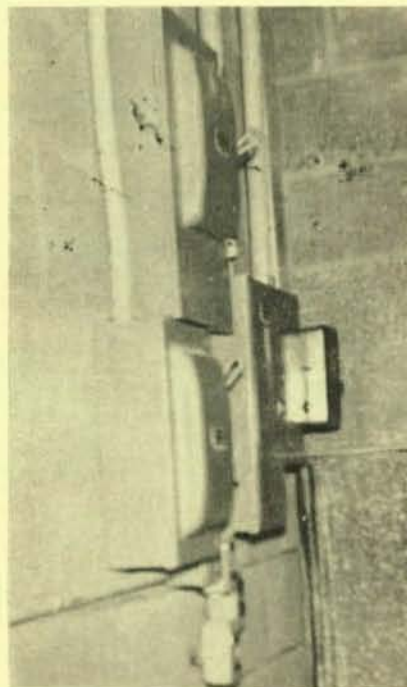
## Suggests Pamphlet On Trade Unionism

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—A printer friend of mine recently lent me one of the text books that are standard equipment for apprentice members of his union, the International Typographical Union, an arti-

## Scenes from Local 252 Project



At left is the office of the O. S. Bering Company from which are directed the operations of their construction project at Whitmore Lake, Mich., employing members of Local 252, Ann Arbor. Brother William Brogan, at right, is an inside wireman working on recessed fixtures on the Bering job.



Brother Carpenter of Local 252 installs acoustical ceilings in the heating room of the Bering project at left. At right, an electrical installation at the Whitmore Lake construction.

cle upon which appeared in this JOURNAL some time ago. Entitled "Trade Unionism," and issued by the I.T.U.'s Bureau of Education, the book gives a concise but very comprehensive history of the trade union movement from the earliest times, with of course a natural emphasis on the printers. Despite the deficiencies inherent in a small volume dealing with such a big subject, there is no doubt that this book, together with the philosophy that inspired it, has enabled the printers to successfully weather the many economic storms that North America has encountered since 1776, when the New York journeymen formed their first society. If our International Office could produce something similar, for general distribution among our members, and

make it required reading by all new applicants before they are accepted into membership, I believe that not only would local union meeting attendances improve, the tone and efficiency of the meetings would also benefit. [Editor's Note: Thank you for your suggestion, Brother. We will look into the matter and see what can be done.]

By now, the press secretary of L. U. 339 of Fort William and Port Arthur will have had time to realize that our editor's election advice to our United States members was sound workingman's politics even if some people think it technically incorrect. The outcry from Europe, as well as the anxiety of many Canadians over some of the first moves of the new United States Government

should prove to my fellow Canadian that our editor was correct in advising a course of action calculated to improve international relations. If Mr. Cabot Lodge's recent behavior at the United Nations indicates United States official tactics from now on, things look pretty grim to me. Senior representatives of big countries don't enhance the national reputation when they act in that fashion.

If Brother Kelly will reflect further, I am sure that he will be the first to admit that the Deity has nothing to do with voting, or any rights connected therewith. Like all other rights that we possess, the right to vote was gained by bitter struggle, first by men, and later by women. No evidence has yet been produced of the Deity taking part in

## Dancing at Local's Party



A gay scene from Local 315's annual dance in Chicago.

either national or local politics, although it has long been the custom for hypocritical politicians to claim Divine guidance and support, the latest Canadian example of this being an Alberta law maker who suggests that God waited until his particular brand of government was elected in Alberta before allowing oil to be discovered there. The sooner we strip all the humbug and hokum from this political business and realize that it is our job to choose men and women who will adequately represent the working men and women of our country, just that much sooner will brighter days dawn for us. To evade our responsibilities by injecting religion and supernatural agencies into our politics is one of the surest ways we have of losing the rights that we and our forefathers have so painfully won.

F. J. BEVIS, P.S.

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## Farewell Note from Ann Arbor Scribe

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—We are all enjoying full employment at present and our Arbitration Committee is making progress. Well Brothers, this may be the last issue by Brother I. N. Ferris as press secretary and so I thank all Brothers for their fine assistance. I am resigning from all committees and as a delegate in behalf of my lovely wife and family. Our boys overseas require a lot of letter writing.

I thank our officers for the progress made in bettering Local 252. I want to thank retired Brother Cliff Woods for his letter of comments also.

One important thing, let's watch our new Administration and tell our Senators and Representatives what

we expect of them even though they do not quite agree with us, or we with them. Get our people registered and see that our members who are absent are sent absentee ballots.

According to letters we receive a change is being made. South Koreans are relieving our people.

I. N. FERRIS, P.S.

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## Local Union's Dance "Gracious and Elegant"

L. U. 315, CHICAGO, ILL.—For the

information of all our friends, may we say here that we had one of this season's most gracious and elegant evenings of dancing in the area.

The affair, which was held at the Furniture Club of America, 666 North Lake Shore Drive in Chicago, on Friday, February 6, 1953, was attended by a large number of members, their wives, girl friends and friends.

This annual local union dance has become an item of great conversation and anticipation by our many friends. Our main concern is in not getting too many folks to attend and cause us embarrassment by not being able to handle the crowd. As it is, the attendance is just right for our location, which is, we think, the most beautiful and enjoyable place in Chicago for an affair such as this.

Now that the annual dance has been successfully concluded, we have begun to work on our annual picnic, coming up sometime in August. That too, has always been a huge success and this year's affair promises to be even bigger and better than anything we have attempted in the past.

E. C. GROSSKOPF, B. M.

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## Good Season for Building Trades

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Down here in the Sunny South we are just about winding up on one of our best seasons both for the tourist and the building trades. At the present time all our members are

## Participate in Local Banquet



Two hundred and fifty members of Local 328, Oswego, N. Y., their wives and guests enjoyed the local's recent dinner as did these International and local officers. Left to right: Louis P. Marcianite, president of the N. J. State Federation of Labor and member of our International Executive Council; Jerome Winterhalt, president of Local 328; J. Scott Milne, International Secretary; Joseph W. Liggett, Third District Vice President, and John R. Weigelt, local business manager.

working, some part time but it looks like it will last for some months to come, we are glad of this as it is not very pleasant to have to leave your home and family here and travel north to make a living. We do appreciate very much the courtesies shown to our members who had to go up north last spring, particularly Local 5, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; also the Trenton, New Jersey and Hartford, Connecticut locals were very good to our members.

As you can see by the above, we do not have any work for visiting Brothers available at this time. We do have plenty of good Florida weather, however, should you plan a vacation, also excellent fishing and year round swimming besides many historical and interesting localities, all within easy reach of the Palm Beaches. Summer down here is very nice, hot when you are in the sun but we do have nice cool breezes from "Old Lady Atlantic." Prices are much lower in the summer. This is not a chamber of commerce commercial, just that when we have lived down here for a while we naturally start "bragging" about our climate.

Have not much news this time hope to have more for the next issue.

WALTER FARRELL, P. S.

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## History of Oswego Local 328 Reviewed

L. U. 328, OSWEGO, N. Y.—Local 328 was well represented last night in the Pontiac Hotel by about 250 members, wives and guests of the near locals.

A fine dinner was served and it was kept lively and interesting by the stories and the plain facts that were put over by the greatest toastmaster that an I.B.E.W. banquet could have, Mr. Louis P. Marciante, President of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, member of the International Executive Council I.B.E.W.

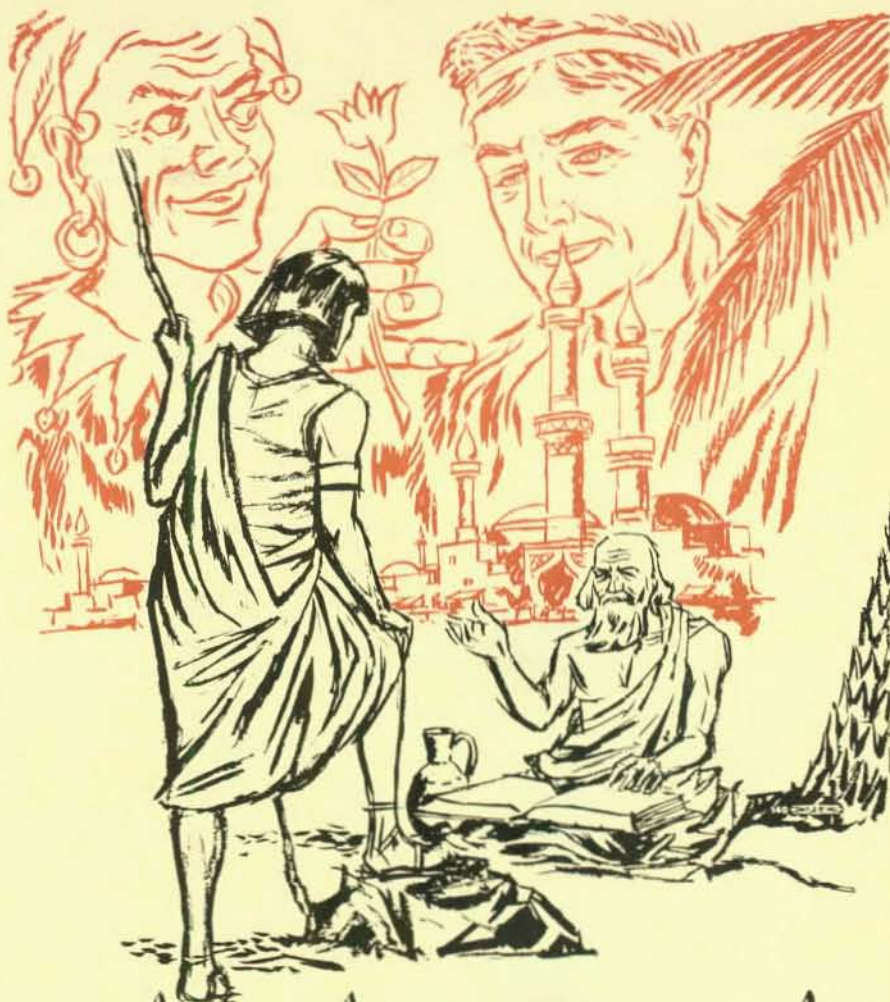
The speaker of the evening was our nationally known International Secretary J. Scott Milne, who wound his remarks around the quotation, "It is not the work of the individual, but the team work of all," that has built and will continue to build and make strong our locals.

Every one enjoyed the dinner, floor show and dance. The refreshments were tops and plentiful.

A little of the history of our local follows:

It was in the fall of 1902 that some of the workers of the Ontario Telephone Company conceived the idea that it was time to form a local union. After much deliberation and discussion, it was decided to apply for a charter from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

On October 22, 1902, a meeting was called by Brother F. J. McNulty.



## The Right Kind of People

*Gone is the city, gone the day,  
Yet still the story and the meaning stay;  
Once where a prophet in the palm shade basked  
A traveler chanced at noon to rest his miles.  
"What sort of people may they be," he asked,  
"In this proud city on the plains o'erspread?"  
"Well, friend, what sort of people whence you came?"  
"What sort?" the packman scowled; "why, knaves and fools."  
"You'll find the people here the same," the wise man said.*

*Another stranger in the dusk drew near,  
And pausing, cried "What sort of people here  
In your bright city where yon towers arise?"  
"Well, friend, what sort of people whence you came?"  
"What sort?" the pilgrim smiled,  
"Good, true and wise."  
"You'll find the people here the same,"  
The wise man said.*

EDWIN MARKHAM

Brother McNulty was at that time the President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

A meeting in those days was an event, not just another meeting, anything could happen and usually did, but we survived it and achieved results.

During those days the prestige of the I.B.E.W. was at a relatively low ebb. A split in the ranks resulted in two separate national unions known, I believe, as the Reid-Murphy and McNulty-Collins factions.

This split continued over a period of several years and was cause for grave concern and much difficulty. We of Local 328 were members of the McNulty faction which proclaimed itself to be the parent and national body of the I.B.E.W.

Fifty years is a long time, 50 years in the life of a local union is a complete series of everything that can possibly happen to an individual or group of individuals.

Local Union 328, like most other unions, had a humble beginning, but it has grown considerably through the years. If some of the original members could visualize the proportions to which our local union has grown, they would see that their pioneering work was not in vain, and also see what a fine class of men have carried on and are still active in bettering the organization.

Through the years Local Union 328 has had its ups and downs. Obstacles have presented themselves but one by one they have been surmounted. Great credit is due to those members who have stuck to the ship during hard as well as good times.

Struggles (some won, some lost), good times, bad times, happiness, heartaches, births and burials, all have come and gone at irregular in-

tervals, and yet we carry on. Not in self defense but in order that the membership that is yet to be initiated may have a better and fuller life because of us and our actions.

With a great hope, that the next four years will be as good as the last, and I know they will, if we all get behind and help the Presidents we must have elected.

ROBERT H. MACKIN, P. S.

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## Seeking Welfare Plan And Paid Vacations

L. U. 332, SAN JOSE, CALIF.—It has been some time since L. U. 332 has had anything in "Local Lines." So I will try to make some report on some of the activity in this area.

First of all we are very glad to see the good old sun, and the wheels of progress turning, referring primarily to the bad weather. And again it is now time to start to negotiate in the area. A Health and Welfare Plan would be nice to have, and a little paid vacation is to my estimation, worth a lot to us working stiff. These things are very essential to all of our membership and we should strive to attain them.

L. U. 332 is very proud to announce that we have a Blood Credit Club. Brother Lee Coblentz is the chairman of the club and has been doing a very fine job. The Blood Credit Club was organized through our local blood center. The credit club will help stabilize the volume of blood and gives further assurance that an adequate supply will be on hand at all times.

I attended our apprentice school and found that it was well attended—with about 75 present for the eve-

ning. They are really studying and I think doing a bang-up job.

We are very happy to announce that our maintenance men at Permanente have received their raise. It seems to me that it was retroactive to June. Money from home, they really earned it. The best of luck to you Brothers.

Again I say we should have some control over the rolling stock of our contractors. Getting into some of the trucks is as bad or worse than climbing a ladder without any steps. On some, if you could stop quick you would be either ornamental with a ganged meter socket, or have a new necktie with the name "Silvi" or some other brand name to explain to your wife.

In the past year or so we have had several of the local men go into business. We are very happy for your venture and we wish to be of service to you.

In concluding this article we should like to extend to our deceased members' families our deepest and sincere sympathy.

H. L. BURNSHIRE, P. S.

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## Views on Hiring Full Time Business Agent

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—In my last letter to the JOURNAL, I mentioned that I would submit my personal observations on "The advisability of employing a full-time business agent for Local 339." For the information of the members this matter has received some attention from the Executive Board, but nothing of a concrete nature has been submitted to our membership for consideration or approval. For the past few years we have had part time services of the business agent of the Building Trades Council. This service, of course, only covers our inside wiremen affiliated with the Building Trades Council. For this service our inside wiremen have been assessed by our local union to the tune of \$1.00 per month per member. This amounted to the sum of between \$80.00 and \$90.00 per month paid into the Building Trades Council. It is not my intention to criticize the service we get for the money expended for we all realize that the business agent has done, and is doing a good job for the Building Trades at the Lakehead. However, we realize also that due to the fact that he is overworked it is impossible to give the service we demand, therefore it is my personal belief that it is imperative, and in the best interests of a progressive organization such as ours that we employ a full time business agent to cover our entire membership. Naturally the first question is going to

## Tiny Model Made by Hand



Brother Norman Mottshaw of Local 339, Fort William and Port Arthur, Ont., Canada, is shown with three happy passengers astride his exactly scaled model of a New York Central engine and cars. Every part of the model was painstakingly made by hand.

be, how are we going to finance a full time Business Agent. Here is my suggested plan: At the present time we have a membership of slightly over 300, we could assess each member \$1.00 per month, this would bring in a revenue of \$300.00. Naturally this would not effect the inside wiremen who are already paying a \$1.00 assessment. The office of financial secretary and treasurer could be combined with the office of Business Agent with the consent of our International Office. Correspondence would also be taken care of by the business agent—another saving. There are two other sources of revenue without increasing the dues. Therefore without encroaching on our present financial set up we would have at least a total revenue of \$450.00 a month, and this would be ample revenue to begin with. It is my firm belief that with a Business Agent we could easily increase our membership to 400, thereby increasing our revenue. It is not my intention to set out the numerous duties that are incumbent on a Business Agent, but I can assure you that he would be kept very busy. I could point out however, that we have got to regain the control of our inside wiremen. This is a must. There is another plan I have in mind and that is a joint business agent covering Locals 339 and 1565. If 1565 is interested maybe we could work out a financial set up that would not be a burden to either local union, and would prove a valuable asset for both locals. However, that is just food for thought. Give the above your serious consideration boys, and if you like or dislike the idea come to the meetings and let us know. You may be able to offer some other alternative plan more suitable to our present day needs.

I am enclosing a picture of Brother Norman Mottshaw of Port Arthur sitting astride a product of his own genius, a model steam engine and several cars modeled and scaled after the New York Central. The scale is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch to the foot, it is steam driven and can haul a capacity load of one thousand pounds. Every part of this model train has been made entirely by hand and has taken most of Brother Mottshaw's spare time for the past eight years. He has erected a slightly elevated track 250 feet in length in his back garden, and the children of the neighborhood really have a good time when the model appears at regular intervals for a run. Brother Mottshaw is now busily engaged winding a turbine generator for the engine headlights. We understand that this engine with its cars is worth approximately \$5,000.00. When getting the information about this model from Brother Mottshaw I remarked that a man with the mechanical ability that he possesses

should really go on to bigger things, however he remarked it would mean leaving everything he has known since his youth. He is happy and contented in his regular work and his hobby only tends to increase that happiness and contentment. May we offer our sincere congratulations to Brother Mottshaw on his mechanical ability, his patience and the contentment and happiness he derives from his adopted hobby. It may not be amiss in passing to ask, that if any Brother, North or South of the border is interested in Brother Mottshaw's hobby he would be only too pleased to answer any inquiries. Send any correspondence to our local union financial secretary. P. M. Ubriaco, 550 Red River Road, Port Arthur, Ont.

Here is a thought for the month: If you are having troubles at home or with your employer, there is a remedy that will help you forget, "Wear tight shoes."

FRANK KELLY, P.S.

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## Urges Support of United Labor Efforts

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IA.—We are all familiar with the phrase "Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor." It gives a union man the feeling of fraternal comradeship when he sees any union insignia with the appendage, "Affiliated with the A. F. of L." It is not unlike the feeling one gets when we see a car bearing license plates of the home state when we are a long way from home.

Even though we in the electrical construction industry hold in the highest esteem our A. F. of L. affiliation, we perhaps feel a closer kinship to the affiliation we have with the Building and Construction Trades Council. This is in part due to the fact that we depend a great deal upon our Brother affiliates to help us protect our jurisdiction and in fact our very existence as a trade union. In our town we are advised every week in large print not to patronize the products of two concerns that are alleged to be unfair to one of our affiliates. I was greatly concerned recently when I observed members of one of our affiliates openly disregarding the earnest requests of the distressed union.

Now it is with a sense of humility that I apologize for the actions of a few members of our own local union for open and flagrant disregard for their fellow union affiliates.

There's a story about an Iowan bragging to a Texan about his Iowa bass fishing. The Texan said, "Down here in Texas we catch a lot of bass that measure seven or eight inches." The Iowan queried, "Seven or eight inches long?" The Texan replied, "Oh no, we measure our bass between the eyes."

Brothers I don't expect to find any of you who measure seven or eight inches between the eyes but let's not be too narrow minded about supporting the distressed members of our Brother affiliates. The violation of even a "paper picket line" should be frowned upon by all good union men.

Local Union 437 is very fortunate in having two delegates to the Building and Construction Trades Council of the caliber of Roy Marquis and Bob Williams. These two Brothers are doing a splendid job of representing their union on the Council and bring back to our union meetings the most complete and also the most interesting reports that we have ever had. Brothers Marquis and Williams would be well able to represent any kind of organization and by their conduct would win the respect of all with whom they come in contact. By the time that this is seen in print we should be seeing the return of the wild ducks, geese and electricians who migrated to the warmer climes last fall. We'll all be looking forward to seeing you all again.

FRED H. POWERS, P. S.

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## Thirty Year Member Dies in Toronto

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONT.—The old man with the scythe has been around again and has cut short the lives of two very useful and able citizens of this fair domain in the persons of Brothers Cecil M. Shaw and Louis G. Masson.

The passing of Cecil Shaw came as a great shock to his host of friends, who knew that he was not enjoying the best of health but were totally unprepared for the news of his death.

Brother Shaw's story has been the story of the ups and downs of the I.B.E.W. in this district since he first took an active part in the operation of Local Union 353 some 30 years ago. He had been an officer in one capacity or another for that many years, the majority of the time being put in as business manager-financial secretary. He joined the union at the tender age of 17 and maintained continuous membership until the time of his death at the age of 53. He attended all conventions of the I.B.E.W. as a delegate of Local Union 353 beginning with the one in Miami in 1929, and also acted on the Law Committee for these conventions up to and including the 1946 San Francisco Convention. In 1930, he was appointed by President H. H. Broach to act on the Constitutional Committee formed at that time to re-write the Constitution of the I.B.E.W.; appointed by President D. W. Tracy to act on a Jurisdictional Committee in 1947, and was later appointed special Organizer

by President Tracy to organize the workers on the \$300,000,000 Ontario Hydro-Electric Frequency Standardization program. Brother Shaw tackled this job with his usual thoroughness and, since taking it in 1950, has initiated approximately 2,000 new "A" members into Local Union 1603, St. Catharines, a newly chartered local established by him for these workers.

During the depression years of 1930, his was the task of keeping unionism alive for electricians in Toronto. Despite the fact that over 50 percent of the members were out of work most of the time in those dreary days, Brother Shaw managed, with the very able assistance of the officers of that time, to hold the local union together and maintained for electricians the highest hourly rate of pay enjoyed by building tradesmen in the district.

During the years of World War II, Brother Shaw represented organized labor on the Regional War Labor Board of Ontario, to which post he was appointed by the Governor-General of Canada. Serving on this board, he made an excellent job of looking after the interests of Labor and won the respect and admiration of employer representatives and Government representatives. After the Regional War Labor Board was dissolved, he was called upon in many instances by Labor organizations throughout the Province to represent them on Conciliation Boards, and was successful in bringing about satisfactory settlements for the unions upon whose behalf he was acting.

It is inevitable that we must all, at some time or other, depart from this vale of tears and, according to what we are taught from childhood, there is a Supreme Being Who decides whose turn it is next and Whose decisions are to be accepted without question. But, when such a useful man departs so soon and with such short notice, one can surely be forgiven a slight twinge of curiosity as to what purpose is being served by depriving us of his presence. Brother Shaw was a man of remarkable character and a natural leader—to quote the poet, he has departed leaving behind him "footprints on the sands of time."

Tribute is due also to Brother Louis Masson, relatively a newcomer to this district having joined this local union in 1943, who was respected by all who knew him. He was born in Switzerland 62 years ago and, although he had not completely mastered the English language, he could make himself understood well enough to make him one of the most popular teachers at the Provincial Institute of Trades, the Apprenticeship Training School for Building Trades in Toronto. Brother Masson was well liked by the Apprentices and will long be remembered for his patience and com-

mon sense in teaching these apprentices the rudiments of the Electrical trade.

W. FARQUHAR, P. S.

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## Louisville Times Runs Local 369 Story

L. U. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY.—I was glad to see the notice in our JOURNAL in regard to the deadline date for JOURNAL copy. This should end all confusion.

Members of Local 369 are all working and taking care of a lot of members from other locals from all over the United States. I am sending along a clipping from the *Louisville Times* about some of our boys who helped change over WHAS-TV from 50,000 to 316,000. I think the members of 369 who did not see this in the paper will enjoy reading it.

Excerpts from clipping follow:

"Ernie Bishop, tall and serious, was foreman of the crew. With him on the antenna had been Marvin Kenney, Louis Mueller, Joe Brown and Ray Hulsewede. All employees of the Marine Electric Company, they are five out of 50 who scale towers and water tanks to string wires. On the ground during the 13-hour shift were Vince Singleton and Charlie Burgess

"All agreed climbing to the top of the WHAS-TV tower's antenna 'poops you.' It's the same as walking to the top floor of a building three times as tall as the Kentucky Home Life, without steps. They remained up long hours at a time because it took an hour to climb from ground to red warning light. The trip down was timed in 25 minutes

"The seven men were on the WHAS-TV job a week. Most of the time they were without an audience because they were up there late at night after the station was off the air. Friday was a typical day. After daytime work they were down at 8:30 p.m.; up again at 1 a.m. Saturday to remain until 10:30 a.m. . . . The antenna isn't much more than a spike, 20 inches at the base and six at the top. You'd expect it to sway, but mostly it whips around in a circular movement . . .

"What's the first thing we do after quitting the tower? We call our wives. They get frequent reports. This way they know we're all right, but they just want to hear us say so."

FRED MUELLER, P. S.

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## Summarizes Progress Of Columbia Local 382

L. U. 382, COLUMBIA, S. C.—After an absence of several years, Local

Union 382 is returning to the JOURNAL, and will submit an article monthly henceforth. This being my first attempt in writing an article as press secretary, I am asking that you bear with me.

In the past few years we have made considerable progress, in increasing our membership, wage rates, and the number of contractors, who are now working under the terms of our agreement. Our wage rate has been increased from \$1.65 to our present rate which we have just negotiated, effective May 1, at \$2.35 and July 1, 1953 at \$2.50, with an additional 25 cents for work performed outside of the 50-mile radius of the local union. We have been blessed with an abundance of work, and the future is still bright for this jurisdiction.

Another one of our achievements has been the organizing of a Ladies Auxiliary which is making nice progress and is steadily gaining new members. They meet the first Tuesday of each month.

Our local union celebrated its 39th anniversary last August with a barbecue. A big percentage of the members and their families joined to celebrate the event. One of the highlights of the program was the presentation of 19 10-year pins and scrolls, two 15-year pins and two 30-year pins.

As we see the progress we have made in the past few years, we cannot help but feel that there will be continued growth and progress of our own Local 382.

J. S. RAGIN, P.S.

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## Members Entertain At Local Party

L. U. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.—Once again local union 413 has held its Annual Valentine Dinner-Dance for the members and wives. We had a fine turnout this year and everyone went home realizing that they had attended the best party yet. Brother A. Christensen of the city electrical department was our party chairman and our hats are off to him for a job well done. Brother Christensen found out that we had some top notch entertainers in our membership and the boys provided some "high class" music and singing. The musical crew consisted of Brothers Harold Johnson, Pete Main, Frank Wilson and Colin Menzies. The barber shop quartette was composed of Brothers Hans Mueller, Arnold Ludd, Mike Ryan and A. Christensen. We also had a fine dance number presented by Brother Ed Burdick and the Mrs. I am enclosing a copy of the song that our quartette sang and hope you can find room in the JOURNAL for it. It was written by Brother

## Members Receive Salute and Badges



These members of Local 413, Santa Barbara, Calif., identified in the accompanying letter, were awarded "Job of the Month" certificates at a recent local party.

Christensen and as you will notice it is based on some of the jobs our various members do.

### WIREMAN'S LAMENT

I'm a lonesome wireman, but I work  
and sing all day  
The reason why I work so hard is  
for my union pay  
I work eight hours, five days a week,  
and brother that's enough  
You can have the overtime, the taxes  
are too rough.

First I bore a lot of holes, bend pipe  
and pull the wire  
The lights and plugs and switches go  
a sailing in like fire  
Solder tape and service, and then the  
jobs complete  
Your house is wired and I've retired  
on ninety bucks a week.

The other day I had a job, outlets one  
hundred and four  
Twenty bells, a T.V. plug, a three-  
way at the door  
But when the job was finished, the  
damn thing wouldn't work  
'Cause Scotty tied the neutral to the  
plumbers undershirt.

The ice box started to sing, and the  
radio started to freeze  
The washing machine rang like hell  
and the bells began to wheeze  
The boss got so excited, he reached up  
to pull the switch  
He got his hand across the buss, and  
his eye balls began to twitch.

Cleve Simon was under the house,  
one fine summer day  
He was fishing in a duplex plug to  
earn his daily pay  
But when he started to bore the hole,  
the bit went through the floor  
It hit the lady in the foot, Cleve's not  
here any more.

Little Mac got out of bed to go on a  
trouble call  
He started in the service porch and  
ended in the hall  
Mac soon found the trouble, it was



Celebrating after being awarded their thirty-year pins are four members of Local 413. Left to right: Frank Wilson (the beard is make up); Fred Osborne; Archie Rice, and Harry Cherrie.

just an overload  
So he slugged it with a penny, to  
conform with the national code.

Oh I'm getting tired of working, there  
must be another way  
My hands are rough and calloused,  
my hair is turning gray  
To all you young electricians, I think  
you'll all agree  
Study hard and learn the code, or  
you'll end up like me.

(Chorus after each verse)

On the way, on the way, the inspec-  
tors on the way  
If the job isn't wired according to  
code  
You won't get an okay.

President Carl Casad opened the evening by welcoming all in attendance and then turned the affair over to Brother Harry Dobson who was M.C. for the evening. Business Manager Milne presented the following with their 30-year pins: Brothers Fred Osborne, Frank Wilson, Archie Rice and Harry Cherrie. We would like to add that Brothers Osborne and Wilson were initiated here in Local Union 413.

Through the cooperation of the city electrical department we have in the past year designated one job each month within the city limits as "Job Of The Month" and given credit to the wireman doing such job. Brother Harry Dobson, city electrical inspector, awarded each wireman being credited with this honor in the past year, a certificate stating that these Brothers had been awarded the "Job Of The Month Award." The following Brothers are shown in the enclosed photo with their certificates left to right: L. Lansdowne, F. Ostman, W. Balmer, W. McCracken, A. Ludd, C. Menzies, C. Swenumson, B. Bartlett, P. Main, B. Querfurth and J. Scholl.

After a fine dinner and entertainment, dancing was held till morning.

D. G. MILNE, B. M.

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**Get-Together in  
Susquehanna, Pa.**

L. U. 454, SUSQUEHANNA, PA.—  
Wednesday evening, February 11th,

## Gala Party Welcomes Santa



During the Christmas season, Local 459, Johnstown, Pa., entertained this wonderful group of youngsters and their parents at its annual party. Over 750 guests were present.



A bit dubious but certainly delighted these smaller guests accepted their gifts from Santa.



And still the line comes and to each a word of greeting and a lovely new toy.

at 6:00 p.m., the members of Local No. 44, and their ladies met at the Park View Hotel for their annual get-together and banquet.

Following the banquet, Toastmaster Taylor Soop, who is also general chairman of Erie System Council No. 11, added to the occasion with some interesting remarks, after which he introduced International Representa-

tive Charles McCloskey, who was representing Vice President J. J. Duffy who was unable to be present. Brother McCloskey gave a very interesting talk covering the progress made by the I.B.E.W. down through the years. He then presented the following six Brothers with 25 year pins: Taylor Soop, Donald Soop, T. D. Waters, Rexford Keyes and Fred

J. Keyes. R. L. Kerber was unable to be present and his pin was accepted for him by Brother Homisak. About 50 members and their ladies enjoyed the delicious dinner and interesting evening.

RAYMOND A. WESTFALL, R.S.

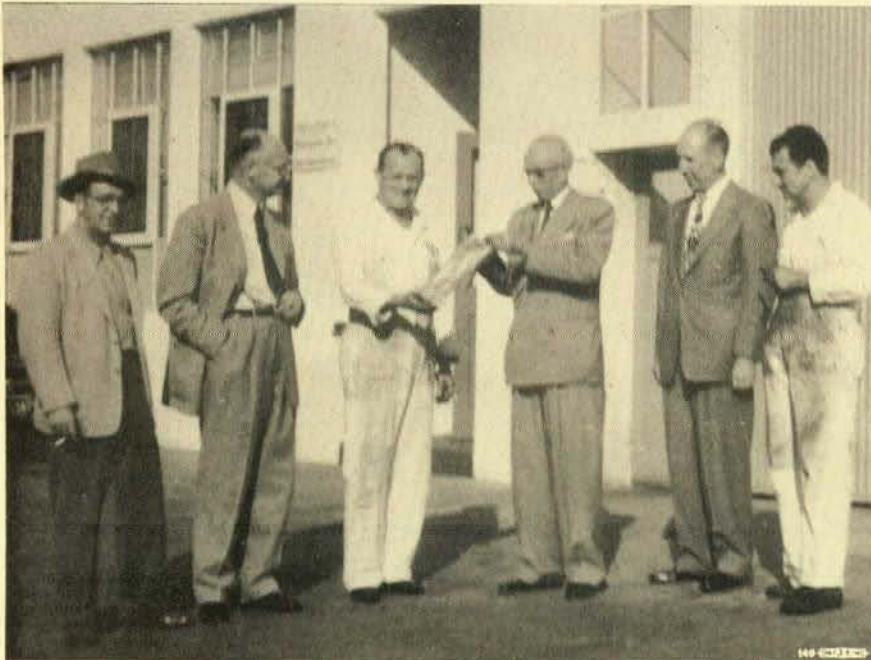
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## Biggest, Best Local Christmas Party Held

L. U. 459, JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Our annual Christmas party was held the night of December 18th at the Vigilante Fire Hall. Judging by the number of people who were there, the only ones absent were those who had to work. Undoubtedly this was the biggest and best Christmas party ever held by our local. There was 760 men, women and children present.

The majority of the men present

## Scenes from San Diego Local 465



Personalities of Local 465 pose outside the Transit System Shops in San Diego. Left to right, are: Press Secretary Les Benson; Director of Industrial Relations "Stub" Whelan; Executive Board Member Frank Borton; Superintendent of Equipment R. W. Anderson, and Executive Committee Member Elmer Hardesty. The company supported the local's blood drive.



Mrs. Foss, widow of Local 465's late Brother, C. D. Foss, receives local officials Les Benson and "Stub" Whelan.

were forced to stay on the second floor of the building to allow room on the third floor for Santa, the women and children.

I believe the record attendance this year was due entirely to the success of last year's party.

Mr. Grant Hess, chairman of the arrangement committee, and his co-workers Mr. Ted Foster and Mr. Deneen Brant are to be commended for an excellent job and have the hearty thanks of the entire local.

We received several letters from the wives of some of the Brothers thanking us for the pleasant evening and the gifts they received and the appropriateness of the gifts for the children of all ages.

During the past two months Penlee and Local 459 purchased a leg brace for Brother C. Lemmo who had a slight stroke which left him with an inactive knee—hence the brace.

Brother C. F. Brendlinger of Bolivar had a disastrous fire in which he lost his home, furnishings and automobile. Our local gave him a contribution of \$125.00 as a start towards a new home. Seward Power House also gave him a generous contribution.

Some progress has been made as to suggestions for negotiations on our new contract. How about some of you Brothers who were at our Christmas party attending our business sessions? Fresh, new, sound ideas are what we need—perhaps you are the men who have them.

All indications show that our Negotiating Committee will have a more difficult time this year than ever before. Come to the meetings, back our committee up and give them your vote of confidence.

FORREST H. ALLISON, P. S.

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### Outlines Successful Blood Bank Program

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—After reading the several articles on "Blood Banks" that have appeared in the JOURNAL from time to time, I am reminded that it is a problem, and one that all locals are faced with. It is helpful to hear from the press secretaries on blood bank programs, as the suggestions may fit well with your own local's systems. Our credits at the blood bank got in the minus column and became quite serious. The blood bank superintendent was contacted and arrangements for a mobile unit was set up at the San Diego Gas and Electric Company Service Building. The Gas Company Employees Association donates jointly with Local 465 so the employees not covered under our agreement were able to take part in the donations. The Transit System furnished bus transportation for their people and the usual good turn out was on hand to give a lift. We expect to make another drive in a few months and I hope it will be equally successful.

Our late Brother C. D. Foss' linemen's tools were raffled off at the Transit System shops last week. The boys down there are all on bus maintenance work, but you should see how they went for the chances on the lineman's tools because they were able to hand Mrs. Foss a very nice check. While she has every need for the money, she is getting along swell and doing a good job of readjusting her life to meet the change she has been faced with. Harvey Hinkle's tools were also raffled off and the power company boys made sure there was a tidy sum rolled up for Mrs. Hinkle. Past President Chuck Bartlett won the harness and because Chuck is gaffing a line crew and has a set of tools of his own hanging up, he promptly turned them back to the boys to be raffled off again.

There isn't any news from either of our Negotiating Committees as yet but the time is running out on them so I expect the fur to fly in the very near future.

Our construction work has dropped off considerably since the first of the year and we have about 20 linemen on the bench. We think that work will pick up to some extent in the spring, "I hope!"

Brother George Daigle, outside lineman, is back at work after being laid up as the result of an auto accident. Les Reed from the outside group is recuperating from surgery on his lower lip. Les should be ready to go back to work in a few weeks.

The local is going to honor its "old timers" at the general meeting in April. A list of 30, 35, and 40-year members will be requested to attend this meeting at which time your press secretary will attempt to get a few

## Local 477 at Edison Steam Plant



At the Edison Steam Plant construction at Etiwanda, Calif., are seen members of Local 477, San Bernardino, and of various sister locals engaged at the building site.

pictures for the JOURNAL. I would like you to see who these "sinners" are and you may even recognize some of them. Adios De San Diego,

LES BENSON, P.S.

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### Etiwanda Steam Plant Nearing Completion

**L. U. 477, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.**—The members of Local 477 along with members of surrounding locals are nearly completing a steam generating plant to be known as the Etiwanda Steam Station of the Southern California Edison Company. The job is being done by the Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation. Superintendent on the job is Ernie Turner who has been building powerhouses for the last 30 years. Assistant to Mr. Turner is Tom Buster, another old timer in the powerhouse business.

Handling the engineering detail are two capable men known as Bob Attix and Fran Hubert. On the inspection department, Joe Ball has the privilege of inspecting the work done by the members of the I.B.E.W.

The first general foreman on the job was J. P. Hall, next was Rod Johnson, who after being off work for a few months due to illness, turned over his G. F. job to his most capable foreman Steve Welty. (Rod now works for Steve). Russ Grove inherited the title of G. F. when they handed him the cable crews. Russ

also is head of the cable splicing department with the assistance of L. K. Kelley who has been splicing cable for the last 39 years. Also a member of the I.B.E.W. for that length of time.

The installation consists of two 100,000/125,000 KW rated capacity turbine generators, each with its independent 920,000 lb. per hour steam generator. The main generators are Y connected with the neutral connected to ground through a potential transformer for alarm only. Each main generator has a separate motor driven main exciter set provided with a direct coupled Amplidyne and quick response generator voltage regulator. The output of each main generator is stepped up directly from 15.5 KV to 220 KV through three single phase transformers, each having 45,000 KVA self cooled rating with provisions for future fans to give a 60,000 KVA forced air cooled rating.

The 220 KV side of each generator step-up transformer bank will be connected through either of two selector oil circuit breakers to a 220 KV double bus. The interrupting rating of the 220 KV oil circuit breakers will be 3,500,000 KVA.

For cold start up and stand by station service power, a 12,000 KVA, 66/4.16 KV, 3 phase, delta zigzag transformer with the low voltage winding connected to ground through a potential transformer is installed.

Special mention should be granted to Bill White and to his gang of linemen who played an important part,

by installing the 220 KV switchyard, including all the outdoor bus and transformer work. Of course, the low man on the totem pole, the man who has all the headaches on the job, and who has always come through with flying colors is steward of the job. We give honorable mention to Ralph McCleary, who in his efforts on the job, has won the admiration and respect of both management and labor.

L. K. RUIZ, P.S.

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### One of the "Nicest Crowds, Best Parties"

**L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.**—One of the "nicest crowds and best parties we've seen given by any group in the city" was the opinion of the management of the Milwaukee Auditorium where Local Union 494 gave its fourth annual dance on January 24, 1953. The same general opinion is shared by the membership which certainly attended in large numbers with their wives on that very cold, raw Saturday night.

Like all such affairs, this is fast becoming an "institution" under the new administration of the past five years in our local union. The music was good, the golden liquid for which our great city is famous, flowed like wine, and the refreshments and attendance prizes were wonderful. Some of the more humorous comments which express the sentiments as well as any perhaps will give you an idea

## Annual Dance of Milwaukee Local



A wonderful time was had by all attending the fourth annual dance of Local 494, Milwaukee, Wis., as the animated photo at left shows. Following the drawing for one of the wonderful prizes, Ernie Bastian receives his gift from Rex Fransway and Josephine Larson, at right.



At left, Guy Bold, the wife of one of the members, Josephine Larson, William Luethy and Rex Fransway officiate at the prize drawings, while, at right, Mary Jane Tripi and Dorothy Boddin inspect the valuable gifts.

as to how well the affair was handled by the efficient dance committee co-chaired by Bill Harnack and Chet Sheely. For instance, said one electrician, "Boy, look at all these electricians; it'll sure be too bad when another depression hits!" Or as another so aptly put it, "We ought to start this affair at 2:30 in the afternoon, Rex. I can't get around to talk to all my old friends in one short evening." And still another, "I didn't know there were so many new fellows in the local. Where do they all come from anyway?"

"It's sure good to see the boys again. I don't get around so much any more, and I look forward to this dance to see many of the old friends," said one of our other boys. "It certainly is a grand affair," seemed to be the general consensus all the way around.

All these comments certainly give us food for thought. We are proud

that 2,300 people associated with Local Union 494 can come together under one roof, have a good time together for the entire evening, and receive such generally complimentary praise from the people who run the Milwaukee Auditorium and who see dances and parties held there by all types of groups all the time. Perhaps we have been criticized by some for being selective in our choice and standards for membership, but we think it's worth it and pays off in many ways in the long run.

On the accompanying photograph you can see the smiles on the faces of the crowd as Ernie Bastian receives his prize from Rex Fransway, the Business Manager during the brief interval before "lunch" was served when the more than 60 door prizes were given. The other pictures show how the crowd looked on at the proceedings.

Next year we are planning to

engage the main Auditorium since the four halls we had this time are pretty well outgrown now.

REX FRANSWAY, B.M.

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### New Alcoa Plant On West Coast

L. U. 497, WENATCHEE, WASH.—The finger was pointed at me as if I were guilty of some crime as I was duly appointed the local scribe, so bear with me, Brothers. I'll do my best.

Believe that it can be readily said, that we have had a very good year past. We have seen the start and completion of the new Alcoa Aluminum Plant, with the continued work on the Rock Island Dam and start of the Chief Joseph Powerhouse, along with housing, school houses, hospitals, etc.

## On Milwaukee Dance Committee



Two members of the committee for the highly successful dance were Chester Sheely and William Hainach, members of Local 494.

Our work has been slow this winter and a number of our Brothers have been employed in other jurisdictions. But with the break of spring we'll all be back in the saddle.

This local has been greatly assisted by the presence of Mr. Verle John-

son of the International Office, who has given his knowledge and assistance most freely. Our many thanks to him.

We can also give a vote of thanks to Mr. Claude Richardson who is completing the term of business

agent of Mr. Ivan Danners. He is doing a splendid job. Let's give him a little more and better support.

This local has had two raises this past year to bring us up close to the scale of adjoining jurisdictions. Also, there have been some changes in our agreements that will be to the betterment of all concerned.

Our apprentice school has been showing good progress and it won't be long until we will have a number of graduates.

Our Brothers George and Mike Lawrence have an invention that is being submitted to this JOURNAL for printing. If we have any more of these geniuses lying around then give me the word and I'll pass it on. This goes for news items also.

Don't forget to attend that next meeting and those thereafter, it's yours and you have a voice and a vote.

A. E. NICHOLS, P.S.

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## Surveys Prospects For Taft Bill Changes

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well, folks it looks as if the boys are really going to get together and cuss and discuss the pro's and con's of this said Taft-Hartley bill. Just what will be the outcome we will have to wait and see. But, I do believe that something will be done because President Eisenhower has urged corrections of the Taft-Hartley Act at this session of Congress.

President George Meany of the AFL, will present an overpowering

## Local 508 Members on the Job



These members of Local 508, Savannah, Ga., are shown outside the Union Bag and Paper Company, a plant occupying a converted century-old plantation, and one of the world's largest.

bill of particulars on the evil of the Taft-Hartley Act to the House labor committee on March 3rd. So by the time you read this the wire service should have released news along these lines.

Chairman Sam McConnell, of the House Labor Committee, has indicated a preference for the drafting of an entirely new law as a substitute for Taft-Hartley. But, Senate Majority Leader Bob Taft, co-author of the law, apparently is determined to confine Congressional action to a series of amendments to the law.

How many of you noticed lately that the real estate interests are putting on a determined drive to obtain higher interest rates on houses built under Federal guarantees and insurance? If they are successful it can only mean one thing to families planning to purchase homes—increased cost.

They want to up the present rate of 4 percent under the Veterans Administration to 4¼ percent, and on home loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration to 4½ percent.

Listen folks, nobody should be fooled into thinking that if they are successful it will stop there. This is only their immediate goal. Once they are able to raise the rates by one quarter percent they will undoubtedly attempt to increase them still more.

So let's everybody—those directly affected and those who are not, take pen in hand and drop your Congressman a line asking him to see to it that such a thing will not happen. Let them know just how the people at home feel about such things.

Well, boys and girls I asked you to come on down and spend the Mardi-Gras season with us. But, only three, I believe, responded. But they like this section of the country so well that they bought enough acres on the outskirts of Mobile to build themselves and their families a little cottage so they may spend their declining years deep down in old Dixie. Two of them went across the bay over in Baldwin county, among the potato growers to pick out for themselves a small place to settle down in and to get as close to heaven as it is humanly possible. And believe you me, Brothers and Sisters that is just what they have done. So maybe next year a few more will come down to enjoy our Mardi Gras and like the place so well that they too will settle down among us for a little heavenly paradise before they are called on to make an account of their stewardship. So come on, there is room for all.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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## Ancient Plantation Site of Giant Plant

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.—The

Hermitage Plantation, site of the Savannah plant of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation, unlike most ante-bellum plantations of the South, was devoted to industrial rather than agricultural pursuits.

Fifteen years after the first pile was driven, the Hermitage tract is a beehive of industrial activity, the locale of what is one of the South's largest single industrial operations. Here 5,000 employes whose total annual wages approximate 15 million dollars, operate "The World's Largest Integrated Kraft Container Plant."

Historians tell us that during its heyday—a century ago—the Hermitage Plantation was a mecca for visitors from all sections of the country. They came to marvel at the giant brick kilns and to regale in the beauties of the avenues of massive oaks and the "master's mansion."

Today this trek to the Hermitage Plantation tract is once again in evidence. Each year thousands of people from Georgia and other sections of the country, including distinguished industrialists from many foreign lands, come to see the largest plant of its kind in the world, whose five massive paper machines turn out more than 1,300 tons of finished product each day and whose racing bag machines produce 40 million paper bags every 24 hours.

But the visitor today sees more than the tremendous and almost unbelievable productive capacity of Union Bag's Savannah Plant. He is impressed with the fact that 5,000 people are gainfully employed, and that many thousands of others are benefiting both directly and indirectly from the courage and vision of those who provide the tools and from the loyalty and enterprise of those who use them.

A nine-hole golf course maintained by the company for the benefit of employes occupies a good-sized portion of the tract while the wood yards and railroad yards take in many additional acres of the once famous ante-bellum plantation.

Pulpwood cut from the vast timber tracts of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina is delivered to the plant by rail, truck, and barge. The wood cut into five foot, three inch lengths and ranging from four to 20 inches in diameter is stored in the wood yard, which can accommodate approximately 75,000 cords. Essentially all of our pulpwood is Southern pine. Daily pulpwood consumption is 135 carloads, or approximately 2,200 cords.

The 36 jordsans, each driven by a 350 H.P. Motor, reduce the fibers to a length and pliability that fit them for felting into paper. The jordsans are of a design similar to that of the old-fashion coffee grinder; that is, each contains a set of bars in a shell which surrounds a cone-shaped revolving plug, also fitted with bars.

This gigantic plant is manned entirely by I.B.E.W. members from construction to maintenance. At present approximately 125 I.B.E.W. members are employed by Rollinson Engineering Company (part of which are shown in photograph) and are at work installing No. 6 paper machine, No. 11 recovery boiler, No. 4 lime kiln, No. 6 turbine, No. 5 evaporator, semi-chemical plant, refinery and stock preparation, digester and washer and the necessary wood handling equipment. When the construction on this plant is completed by I.B.E.W. Local Union 508 members it is maintained 24 hours daily by I.B.E.W. Local Union 1391 men.

The growth of this Savannah plant has been rather phenomenal, and in looking back to 1936 when the first machine was started it is with some degree of satisfaction that we ponder the great forward strides they have made. Less than 15 years ago they employed only 600 people at a total annual wage of approximately \$1,000,000 and today they have more than 5,000 persons on their payrolls at Savannah who this year will receive wages and salaries in excess of \$15,000,000. In addition to the employes in the plant, the wood consumption of the Savannah mill requires the full time of 4,000 persons employed in the woods by dealers from whom they purchase wood.

The average pulp and paper mill has one machine. There are some in the south which have two and one which has three, but with the completion of this new project, Savannah will have six machines. These six machines are six of the largest nine machines in the world.

D. L. CANADY, P. S.

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## High Taxes Hamper Welfare Negotiations

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEX.—Spring must really be here on the Gulf Coast; the rains are here and the grass looks greener every day. The rainy spells have not seriously affected our work yet except that probably the delay in starting some of our new jobs may be due to the unsettled weather. We have been fortunate too in that our work has been at such stages that our lost time due to weather has been practically nil.

We have reported before on our welfare insurance negotiations; and at this writing we still have not been able to effect the plan. Seems like President Ike abolished the WSB and its restrictions, and for us to be able to make use of a workable welfare plan he might have to abolish the Internal Revenue Bureau, or at least some of the bureau's policies of crippling a worker's gains with undue taxation.

Our construction contract will be open for negotiations during May, and we certainly expect some changes to be made. Our maintenance contracts open in April for the Tin Smelter; in September for the Carbide and Carbon plant; and in July for the Texas City Refining plant. Definite contract change proposals have not yet been made, but we will again strive to improve these contracts.

Our program aimed at acquiring a local union home has progressed to the point where the officers for our building corporation were elected. The Brothers selected to guide our program are headed by G. J. Hart as president, W. J. Chatovich as vice-president, C. R. Johnson as secretary, C. W. Hanson as treasurer. They also constitute a board of directors along with C. Collins, F. A. Nelson, M. H. Dempsey, W. G. Cox and Lee O. Schelin. It is our immediate aim to fulfill this program during the year 1953.

Our roll book has again felt the sting of the grim reaper. Brother Billy Ray Snyder was called to his eternal home on February 9th. Billy will be sorely missed; he was one of our promising young apprentices who held the esteem of his fellow workers. He had served our country in both World War II and the Korean conflict, and had taken a leave of the trade to complete his education.

On March 14th, Local 527 will play host to the officers of our neighboring local unions. These series of meetings are now into their third cycle, and they, in our opinion, are the very best means yet devised to create a warm feeling of fraternal fellowship and mutual good will among the participating locals' membership. Our exchange of ideas and discussions of problems common to all of us most surely tends to knit a more closely related sense of brotherhood.

LEE O. SCHELIN, B. M.

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## Red Tape, Delays Cited in Ontario

**L. U. 530, SARNIA, ONTARIO—**At the last meeting of Local 530 on February 17, the press secretary was almost removed from office. The offense: not writing to the JOURNAL after holding the unremunerative position for fully six months. Rather than suffer the fate of my two predecessors, I herewith take the leap.

L. U. 530 has already selected its Negotiating committee this year for the new agreement beginning May first. We all wish them better luck than their counterparts of 1952. Unable to come to terms last year, we applied for arbitration from the Ontario Department of Labor. The Ontario Labor Act forbids any work

stoppage until after the case has gone before a conciliation board. Our advice to any local faced with the problem of reverting to Ontario government conciliation is to appoint a very youthful Negotiating Committee who are not likely to die of old age before they get through the seemingly endless line of red tape and delays.

The Act compels employers to recognize and negotiate with unions which are proved to represent more than half of their employees. But while you can lead a horse to water he doesn't have to drink. By the same token, employers do not have to compromise and negotiate in good faith. Meanwhile, labor may not strike till after the miles of crimson tape and frustrating delays of the conciliation process. Final decision of such boards are not binding on either party as was demonstrated here only a few years ago when, after 14 long months of preposterous indecision and delay, the Carpenters Union of this city was awarded a 10-cent hourly raise. The contractors simply refused to pay it. The opportune time to strike had very obviously passed. So unless there is genuine good faith on both sides, a condition rarely encountered, the net effect of the Labor Act has been to virtually outlaw strikes.

Believe me, I am not an apostle of strikes, but neither am I an apostle of helplessness. Ontario has no monopoly on this outrageous situation, but it makes food for thought for the voters of this province.

Construction has really boomed in Sarnia in the last two years with nearly 60 millions in industrial building alone. This, along with the excellent performance of Brother Bruce Blackwell, our business manager, and his immediate predecessor, Brother Bill Manicom, and a diligent membership, has brought good working conditions and closed shop contracts to our local. Our present rate compares very favorably to that of other Canadian cities of similar size. Employer-union relations, though far from perfect, are good.

Now a special word for our business managers, past and present. For a local whose membership is too small to support a full-time business manager, these boys carry a heavy load in their off-work hours for a monthly fee which can only be called a token payment for their unselfish services.

The immediate picture looks pretty gloomy for prospects of full employment. Two big jobs involving about 60 of our fellows are finishing up at this writing and there just won't be enough jobs to go around. We'd appreciate hearing from any L.U. which might place some of our members.

In closing, may I remind union men everywhere that constant vigi-

lance and plenty of dry powder are as important now as when the trade union movement was in its infancy. Read in a popular national magazine of the year-long strike of a textile union in Quebec—the arrogance of the employers, the patience and suffering of these people, finally to have their skulls smashed by police while allegedly peacefully demonstrating against the scabs with which every community seems to be cursed. More recently, a wood-working union in a small Ontario town collapsed after a long strike, most of their jobs taken by the scabs who hovered for the scraps.

There is no easy answer to all this, no single maxim by which trouble can be avoided. But we need not all "pass through the fire" to learn. The rank and file of us should laud the trade union movement wherever we go. We should encourage our union to take part in community affairs and so elevate our union in the public eye and make it known as a force for betterment in all phases of community life. We should work for good employer-union relations and never miss an opportunity to cement good faith and mutual respect. When trouble comes, put it in the hands of a strong central committee of our shrewdest men and stick by them. The shrewdest, mind you, not the loudest shouters. The idea is to speak softly and carry a big stick.

This is all from the Chemical Valley for this time.

JIM McCAFFERY, P. S.

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## Lull in Activities In Sheffield, Ala.

**L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—**Again your scribe will lift the pen for another article, especially to record the passing of our friends and Brothers, L. E. Giblin and M. W. King. The God of our heaven and universe knows best when to let the death angel pass over. To the be-reaved, we of Local 558 extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Boys, since the reporter is out of town, news is scarce. Shortly and briefly, there is none. Everything seems to be at a standstill. Rumors are flying about a large job going to break, but nothing official, so keep the temperature cool.

There are two or three small jobs that will break soon that our local contractors have, but only a handful of men will be required to man them. Most of our boys are enjoying hospitality under the jurisdiction of L.U. 816, Paducah, Kentucky.

Well fellows, to you who haven't heard, we have been boosted again. Our scale is now \$2.77 per hour, and \$1.20 per day travel time has not been approved. It's still before

## Korean Views from Oakland Member



Even as the Journal is being prepared a bitter campaign is being waged for possession of Mount Baldy, shrouded in haze in the photo at left, sent in by Brother Frank K. Johnston, now serving in the battle area and a member of Local 595, Oakland, Calif. The outpost communications lines which he helps to maintain are also discernible. At right can be seen the rugged type of country near Mount Baldy where our boys are fighting.

C.I.S.C. We only hope it goes through. Boys, permit me to say that it took efforts to receive that boost, it isn't on a silver platter.

Well boys, by the time you read this, springtime will have come with a new feeling, a new smell of fresh air and honeysuckle in bloom. A long story could be said about spring. We that are on the job should be thankful, face the world boldly, proudly and smilingly. Each one should be a steward within his heart seeing that no craft encroaches on our work, building peace and harmony between the crafts, exhausting all efforts to see that no craft is dissatisfied. If each and all of us in the labor movement did just that, I'll assure you there would be very few squabbles, then our cause would have power.

Boys, I want you fellows all to know I appreciate your letters that I have received personally, and your statements both good and bad concerning my articles. It looks as if now I can't find the time to write to the JOURNAL much less you Brethern. Hope we will all be home soon.

Food for thought: "A false witness soweth discord among the brotherhood."

GRANVILLE O. ALLEN, P. S.

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### Urges Support of Contract Negotiations

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—Spring is just around the corner, and once again, it brings to our mind a very important and familiar subject to us all of Local 568 and that is "negotiations." Now is the time of the year when more than ever all the



Members of Brother Johnston's outfit line up for "chow" in the wintry battle area "mess hall."

members of this local union should make the extra effort to attend their monthly meeting in order to get their information first hand for one thing and maybe put in a few suggestions and new ideas that may improve our working conditions for the coming year.

Every one of us, who have served on a Negotiating Committee before, know a little of the importance of a decision from your Negotiating Committee. It affects all the members in one way or other, and it is certainly to be hoped that all the members interested in their welfare (and who is

not), will show up at their meeting and give full support to your committee.

While on the subject of meetings, it would be a good thing at this time to remind our Brothers to brush up on the parliamentary procedures. Everyone is entitled to a few mistakes, but it becomes very monotonous for the president to have to repeat the same thing over and over again; besides it is also very annoying to the members present.

At the last regular meeting of the Montreal Trades and Labor Council, our Business Manager W. Chartier, who is also statistician for the council, was elected to represent the latter in Ottawa for the presentation of the annual brief of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to the Federal Government, on March 2nd. May I point out also that our Trades and Labor Council on Montreal is the largest in Canada and has submitted many of the resolutions which will be presented by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to our Governmental authorities in Ottawa.

I would like to ask the cooperation of all concerned in obtaining pictures or snapshots of the building projects all you members of 568 are working on, whether it is in the Montreal area or outside of town. If any of you amateur-photographers do have some of those pictures on hand, I would appreciate it very much if you would mail them to me in care of your local union office, so that I can make our JOURNAL letters a bit more interesting for all our fellow-members by having these pictures shown in future editions of our JOURNAL.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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## Local 570 Engaged On New State Code

L. U. 570, TUCSON, ARIZONA—All newspaper stories to the contrary,



Brother Frank K. Johnston (facing camera), apprentice member of Local 595 attached to the H. V. Mortar Company of the 9th Infantry Regiment, is pictured in the front lines in Korea near Mount Baldy.

there is no work in Arizona at present time. We hope for some good jobs to be opened in about six months and will notify you through our monthly letters. We are working on a new state code in conjunction with the Electrical Inspectors, and the NECA, and hope to get it through the next legislature. We are in the midst of law action to set aside the new state anti-picketing regulation, and anticipate carrying it to the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of same.

FLASH! As we go to press, the word comes that our union office was broken into after our Tuesday night meeting, and approximately \$900.00 in currency taken. I hope to have further news for you on this in a later issue.

W. L. OWEN, P. S.

## Anti-Labor Forces Active in States

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Greetings to the Brotherhood from the Golden State. California is enjoying a preview of spring and the effect on one is to feel a surge of energy with a consciousness of the quickening of the dormant life forces, responding to the inevitable seasonal cycle.

Employment is normal with prospects of an increased activity as summer approaches. There are large projects in the formative stage that should begin to make themselves felt soon.

We are enclosing some snapshots from Korea sent to us by Brother Frank K. Johnston, member of our local, and son of Jack Johnston, Executive Board and Negotiating Committee member of L. U. 595. Frank is in Korea on the front lines and he tells us letters are most welcome. His address is: U. S. 56130163. H. V. Mort. Company, 9th Inf. Regt., A.P.O. 248, Care P.M. San Francisco, California.

We observe, the old struggle between labor and the oppressors is still continuing, with pending bills in the state legislature showing us that the forces that would destroy the worker's rights and relegate him to a place of virtual serfdom, are still active. It is regrettable that man must continually battle man to survive. The struggle is so wasteful and unnecessary. There is no well defined balance or basis of equality existing that is recognizable to both sides, so there is struggle on both sides to get a larger share of the profits. The worker sees only the profits of his labors being gobbled up by the employer and in an effort to secure his fair share, he extends a good part of his share trying to pass laws that will insure him a greater share, while the employer sees only the large

## Scenes of Local 601 Yule Fete



These junior editions of Local 601 members receive and inspect their gifts at the local's Christmas party in Campaign-Urbana, Ill. One hundred thirty-five were in attendance.

share of the profits he pays the worker. The amount that is left to him seems much too small as fair compensation for his investment, so he expends a large amount of his share in an attempt to have enacted legislative restraints on the worker. Obviously if they both could see a basis of an equitable distribution of the profits, then they would benefit at least to the extent of the amount of the money or profit that the strife and struggle costs both of them.

First there must be a mutual respect established and each side must see to it that his side does not violate this respect. Is this possible?

There is one condition existing in craft unions today that is injurious to both sides. (I speak of personal experience and apologize to no one.) The condition caused by men of too little experience being put on a job in a position of supervisor. A foreman or superintendent is in effect an ambassador of union labor and it is his responsibility to his organization and his fellow men to conduct his job and his personal contact with those on the job, both employer and workmen in such a manner as to merit and demand their highest respect—any man incapable of eliciting this respect is in my opinion unfit for the position of superintendent or foreman.

Gil, send us your address, coming south later. Thanks for the Christmas card.

WM. O. (BILL) HURTADO, P. S.

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## Local 601 Work Slow but Promising

L. U. 601, CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILL.—Hello everybody! With the hurry-scurry of Christmas behind us it is a little easier to let you know what we are doing in this area.

I would like to congratulate all members who participated in our Christmas party. It was a huge success. There were about 135 present and about one-third of this number were children. Everybody received a number and a name tag at the door, and later in the program numbers were drawn for door prizes. Altogether, there were 15 door prizes, which were electrical appliances and small gifts of money donated by the local electrical contractors. The main part of the program was the showing of several Christmas films, which included carols and music for a group sing, and was enjoyed by all.

Near the end of the evening Santa Claus appeared and did a fine job of distributing presents and candy to all the children, after which refreshments were served by the ladies. Since the Santa Claus department is so rushed at this time of year, we were very happy that Santa was able

to take time out and come help make our party a success.

As for the working situation right now things have slowed down considerably, but a few out-of-town men have been with us this winter. We are expecting more work to open up at Chanute Field by spring, and this along with what we have locally and the outlook on nearby surrounding areas, we should have all members working next fall and winter. I would also like to say hello to the few members who are working out of town at the present time.

The Wage Committee has just finished negotiating a new increase. This will give a journeyman wireman \$2.70 an hour, also a 13 cents-an-hour increase to the third year men, and 18-cents-an-hour increase to the fourth year apprentices. The matter is now in the hands of the WPB in Washington, and we hope it is okayed real soon.

We have both Republicans and Democrats in our local, and not discriminating against anyone I would like to say, let's all get behind the Administration and hope for the best.

Thanks to Brother Vaughn for signing up another non-union contractor. There is one more yet to go, here's wishing you luck, Harry.

JIM ALLEN, P. S.

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## Beloved Veteran Dies in Amarillo

L. U. 602, AMARILLO, TEX.—It is with deepest regret that I report on the departing of one of our most beloved and loyal members, Brother Harry O. Thompson, who died after a brief illness of pneumonia on January 4, 1953.

Brother "HOT" Thompson, as he was affectionately known by the membership of Local 602 and scores of other friends in Amarillo, had been a member of the I.B.E.W. for 43 years, as he was initiated in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 19, 1910, and will no doubt be remembered by many of the old timers of Local 124.

Brother Thompson came to Amarillo in April, 1926, and was an officer of Local 602 in one capacity or another much of the time since his arrival in Amarillo. He was president of Local 602 at the time of his death. He had an enviable attendance record in the local union meetings, being absent only one time in 26 years for reasons other than serious illness or injury.

Exceptionally worthy of note is that Brother Thompson was ever ready with a smile or a cheery greeting and an amusing story for the many people with whom he came in daily contact, and was never known to harbor a grudge. He served as electrical inspector for the City of

Amarillo for 14 years and was eligible for retirement pension from the City in July, 1953.

His passing to that "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" has left all of us who were privileged to know him, heavy of heart; and we, as members of Local 602, express our deepest sympathy to his loved ones.

FRED J. CARR, B. M.

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## Two Wage Increases For Jackson Local 605

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We have had wage increases in both the Mississippi Power and Light Company and the Contractors groups since our last report to the JOURNAL. In both cases, however, this was after due process of negotiations. According to Brother H. D. Williams, our assistant business manager, in charge of contract work, almost all of our members in that field are working. We have reports that a program is on for heavy construction and rebuilds in distribution and high line around here this year including some steel.

We have quite a few distribution crews going and a 70 mile high line in progress which employs three crews at present. The latter job operating from Central Headquarters at Greenwood, Mississippi is about 30 percent finished, or the first stretch of over 27 miles, from Winona, Mississippi, to Greenwood, Mississippi, is near completion, while the home stretch of 43 miles, from Greenwood, Mississippi to Cleveland, Mississippi remains to be started. We might need some of our old friends, for instance, Dutch Davis, Bill Howard and Bill Hebert (Abair) to help lace that steel. Our present rate is \$2.55 per hour with a vacation allowance of one week per year or portion thereof. So, by the time this goes to press, we will perhaps be in negotiations with a sky limit. So any linemen interested in traveling this way should call Brother Williams at 3-4831, Jackson, Mississippi, as he may have a lineman panic by that time.

Southeastern Utilities Service Company with Olus Combs as superintendent is doing just about all the distribution work and the L. E. Myers Company is doing the high line job.

Myer's superintendent is Hoover Lyons; bookkeeper is Sol Bliden; general foreman is S. L. (Sal) Boothe; shop steward is Dick Morrison; Leslie Boothe, Nathan A. Pack and yours truly are the crew foremen. Incidentally, the distribution crew foremen in the various places are as follows: P. E. Burke and Jack Harger at Greenville; C. W. Timmons and J. F. Coleman at Tunica; Carl Spikes and Robert Smith at Sena-

## Local 605 Line Crew



These members of Local 605, Jackson, Miss., are all part of the local's hi-line crew. Back row, left to right: Bill Appleton; K. S. Kutch; Bill Rammage; Charley Goodnight; W. K. Veasey; Marvin White, and Floyd Hayman. Front row: John Banks; Jack Curan; Elmer Axton, and Coleman Johnson. Not appearing, but also a member of the crew, J. W. Russell.



In the act of setting a pole are Philbert Axton, V. L. Bagley and L. C. Walters.

tobia; Bill Gibson at Winona and John Bigby at Clarksdale. While it is fresh in my mind I want to solicit the aid of all foremen, crewmen and others in securing snapshots, news items, etc., which they should forward to this writer who will endeavor to get them processed on through to our great JOURNAL. The above is meant to include the Mississippi Power and Light Company, the R. E. A. and the contract men alike.

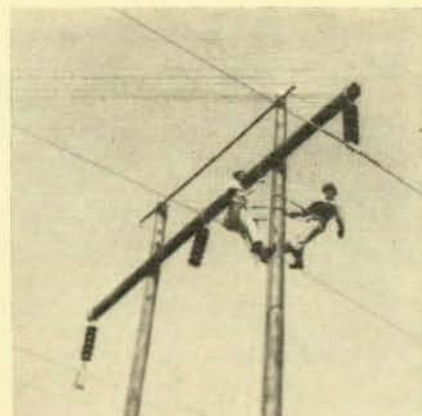
We are enclosing herewith a few snapshots from the Greenwood high line job, along with identifying re-



Floyd Hayman, groundman, threads armour rods into wrenches.



Marvin White, groundman, in a very familiar pose.



K. S. Kutch and Bill Appleton pause to admire the view.

marks, all taken in the Mississippi Delta.

Since our last item we have lost two good friends and Brothers to that place from which no traveler returns. Brothers John B. Lilley, ex-president and Carroll (Shang) Mitchell. Both were well liked and honored and will be sadly missed by the entire membership of Local 605.

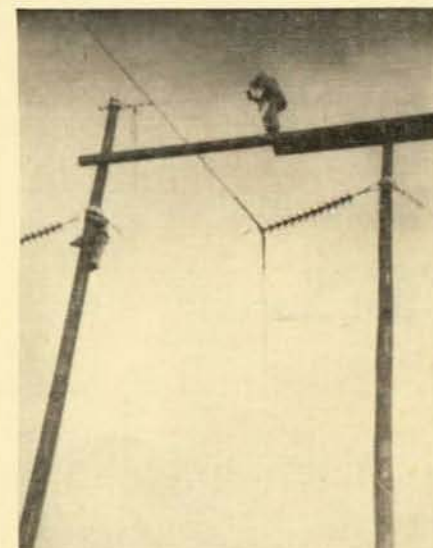
We have also lost several good active members due to the separation of the Gas Company—Brothers Hunnicutt, Hurst, Jordan and others. We deeply appreciate your service to our cause. We welcome three new members to our Executive Board: Joe Bennett, chairman, Chris Beggerly and Joe Miller, Jr.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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## Member Lives After Serious Accident

L. U. 613, ATLANTA, GA.—Last week was National Brotherhood Week and last week I received a letter from Brother E. W. Collier our business manager, in which he asks for a



Jack Curan and Charley Goodnight are seen high atop the poles.

word of praise for one of our local contractors. I think it altogether fitting and proper that this article should continue in Brother Collier's words, so I quote:

"Clark Waldon was working for the Brooks Allison Electrical Company, setting a 70-foot pole, on which the conduit and floodlights were all wired and mounted. A crane was lifting the pole, in an effort to place the pole in a prepared hole. The pole was so heavy that it lifted up the front end of the crane. The operator realized the danger of turning over the truck, so he lowered the front end of the truck, raising the pole higher into a 4,400 volt line. Our member was guiding the pole with his hands when it struck the high tension line, which shorted through him, burning his left hand to the extent that it was necessary for it to be amputated below the elbow. It burned holes through his shoes and set the grass on fire beneath his feet.

"He is still alive and doing nicely after 14 weeks in Crawford W. Long Hospital. He was able to stand last Friday for the first time since the accident.

"His company has paid his salary every week, less compensation. He received a television from the members in the shop and has enjoyed it while being confined. It is hoped that he will be able to leave the hospital in March.

"Brother Waldon is also grateful to a buddy—Hanie for rendering first aid which he believes saved his life."

Any comment from me would be superfluous.

O. B. CRENSHAW, P. S.

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## Progressive Program In Parsons, Kansas

L. U. 634, PARSONS, KANS.—A great big "howdy" to all our Brothers everywhere, especially our own members scattered over this great country of ours.

Brother H. N. Orner, our president and business agent resigned in November. (To follow the ducks.) The lucky guy! The last I heard he was down around Corpus Christi, where it is warm.

He had a very good program under way such as a 15-cent wage hike for construction, negotiations with K. O. P. for more money and better conditions for our maintenance Brothers and we are also working with our Brothers of the M. K. T. Railroad in their struggle for more and better.

The Executive Board appointed Brother N. B. Pribble to the unexpired term. Brother Pribble seemed to think that, on the road of progress there was no place to sit down, so he decided to do something for our con-

tractors and made his start in Chanute. There are five contractors operating and only one union shop. Brother Pribble armed himself with a bunch of city ordinances and met with the council. The fun started from there. The city editor made front page copy for it for his evening paper. From the editor's discription the council must have had the appearance of men rudely awakened from a beautiful dream. First there was consternation that he should dare to wake them, then disbelief, then a feeling of real grief at the loss of revenue from licenses; also fear from fire hazards. The city attorney was there too, and not very happy at having his laws read to him. Results so far: several of the utility workers have expressed a desire to be organized. We will help all we can. We hope to enlist the help of the underwriters in getting a city inspector back on the job.

We stay at homes have been fairly busy and we hope to have enough going by mid-summer to start asking you to come on home and help us.

That is about all for now except to express our deep gratitude to, and appreciation of our JOURNAL for making this conversation possible, and wishing you all a very happy Easter.

L. W. DOWNS, P. S.

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## Local Scholarships For Lee College

L. U. 644, BAYTOWN, TEXAS—Members of L. U. 644 recently presented a check for 100 dollars to Dean Walter Rundell of Lee College, to cover a scholarship to the college. The money for this scholarship was made up by voluntary donations of the members. Incidentally, other

unions in the area are following the example of L. U. 644, I.B.E.W. and presenting scholarships at Lee College also.

The scholarship contract is signed by Dean Rundell and Sam. G. Como, recording secretary of Local 644 and chairman of the local's Lee College endowment fund. The contract has six clauses. They are:

(1) Recipients must have completed all requirements for the beginning of their second year of Lee College either in January or at the close of the school year in May. He (or she) must have the required credits to be qualified as a full college sophomore.

(2) He (or she) must enroll as a full-time student in Lee College during the first and second semesters of the college.

(3) He (or she) must have been a resident of Baytown (or vicinity) for at least three years prior to the awarding of this scholarship.

(4) If the candidate fails to comply with the terms of this agreement, then the scholarship committee will select another student who will and can meet the requirements.

(5) Each candidate selected by the committee shall not hold any other scholarship.

(6) The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 644, will appoint the dean of Lee College and a committee composed of two more teachers selected by the dean and a representative of the I.B.E.W., L. U. 644, to administer the terms of this contract to the person selected by the committee.

Local Union 644 is composed of 210 members. Its officers are: W. A. Summers, president, Tom L. Kanewske, vice president, W. H. Boucher, financial secretary, Harry Ralston,

## Check for Local 644 Scholarship



A check for \$100 to finance their annual Lee College scholarship is presented to the college's Dean Walter Rundell, left, by Local 644, Baytown, Texas Recording Secretary Sam G. Como, while Financial Secretary W. H. Boucher looks on approvingly.

## Local 647 Executive Board



The Executive Board of Local 647, Little Rock, Ark. Left to right, standing: R. M. Schmitt, Little Rock Division; Alex Leftwich, Eastern Division; Bob Dewey, Ozark Division; Carl Vincent, North East Division, and A. R. Graves, Western Division. Seated: Charlie Cohen, A. L. Page, business agent, and C. L. Ledbetter, president, all of the Little Rock Division.



Business Agent A. L. Page of Local 647, Little Rock, Ark., poses in his office with a recent Journal issue.

business agent, Conrad Matysiak, treasurer and Sam G. Como, recording secretary.

The dean of Lee College said in accepting L. U. 644's check:

"This is another evidence of the interest and backing given to Lee College by the citizens of Baytown. We're delighted that the members of the Electrician's Union have seen fit to offer this opportunity to some Baytown student."

SAM G. COMO, R. S.

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### Local Contributes \$500 to Polio Fund

L. U. 647, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—A few bits of information and news from Little Rock, Arkansas. The regular monthly meeting took place Tuesday evening, February 10 with a variety of subjects being discussed. Mention was made of the \$500 contributed to the March of Dimes by

members of Local No. 647. We received a write-up in both daily papers in Little Rock. A fine gesture.

At this writing we have 700 members. Our local covers five out of seven divisions of the Arkansas Power and Light Co. properties.

Arkansas Power and Light Company's personnel director, C. V. Hussey gave a short talk before the meeting. His subject was "A Better Union and a Better Company."

MARY JO MORRIS, P. S.

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### Correction on Oregon Weather Conditions

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, ORE.—While perusing "Local Lines" in your January issue, I was genuinely amused at the caption "Winter Chill Sweeps Oregon Prairie" above the letter of one L. "F." Way of L. U. 659, Medford, Oregon. It is evident that either Brother Way's letter was most misleading or your caption writer's knowledge of Oregon's topography was gleaned from Hollywood's Western sagas. At all events you will find enclosed a snapshot or two of this portion of the Oregon "Prairie," where we of 659's North Bend Unit suffer through prairie winters so bitter that when the temperature falls to the freezing point it is news.

Believe me I shall personally take Brother Way to task for his lack of lucidness.

L. J. WAY, P. S.

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### Announces Officers Of Lansing Local 665

L. U. 665, LANSING, MICH.—Many

issues of the WORKER have appeared without news of Local 665. This is an effort to get back on the track with hopes that we may appear more regularly.

Elections were held this past June and results showed the following lineup:

President, Al Writh, Vice President, Glen Keith, Recording Secretary, Nick Panessidi, Financial Secretary, Dale Geiger, Business Manager, Ted Williamson, Executive Board, Fred Wheeler, chairman, Dean Battley, Nick Panessidi, Don Fox, Ed. Mahoney, Glenn Keith, Paul Durling, secretary.

Our bargaining unit, which we call our Contractors Committee, composed of Brothers Chet Wright, Fred Wheeler, and Bill Stolk with Business Manager Williams on as an advisor, made remarkable progress last fall in getting a verbal agreement with our contractors to initiate a program of hospitalization and other benefits similar to the Blue Cross Plan. Actual signing of the agreement was delayed until very recently. Then with a slight assist from Washington, we find ourselves in a group with Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, and Battle Creek. We feel other locals in the area will soon be members of the plan which now covers approximately 800 Brothers. If things work out as expected the plan should be working by June or July.

Work has been going along in pretty fair shape. In an effort to let you know who is doing what, the following lists have been taken from the latest steward reports. The list is not complete. However, without steward reports we can do no better. Undoubtedly there will be changes between now and the time this appears in the WORKER, since layoffs are on the way. If the changes show up on subsequent reports they will appear in later articles.

*Steward Report* January 6th, Central Electric, Olds Forge. Slime Rice, general foreman, Ray Clawson, steward, Lyle Brownridge, George Gidley, James Rice, foremen. Approximately 16 men.

*Steward Report* December 12, Hayes Electric. Dale Geiger, general foreman, Joe Bierwagen, steward, Glen Keith, W. Smith, foremen. Approximately 10 men.

*Steward Report* December 9th, Hatzel and Buehler. Art Bartels, Al Wright, general foremen, Frank Mahaney, steward, Byron Wright, Dick Linsea, Nick Panessidi, Elmer Cowdry, L. Rybarsyk, foremen. Approximately 50 men.

*Steward Report* December 12, Lansing Electric Motors. Russ Parish, general foreman, Bill Kimball, steward, A. Casler, Herb Swan, Bill Kimball, Ned Bryan, Ray Benjamin, Bill Stolk, Bill Trombley, Ray Baxter, Jack Madden, Jim Owen, Don Huyser,

## Picturesque Scenes from Local 659



These fine views of scenic wonders within its jurisdiction are sent in by Local 659, Medford, Ore. At left is the sunset across the Pacific and at right a crew with its one night's fishing catch near North Bend.



Highway 101 winding through an Oregon forest.



The sand dune, north of North Bend between Highway 101 and the ocean.

Spence Mead, foremen. Approximately 38 men.

*Steward Report* December 16, Gowans Electric Company. Frank Mahaney, steward, Chet Wright, foreman. Approximately 4 men.

*Steward Report* December 15, Hall Electric. C. Comstock, L. U. 107, general foreman, Wes Coryell, steward, Al Gaul, Dave Benninger, foremen. Approximately 20 men.

In later issues some of the individual jobs will be taken up more in detail, until then—So long from L. U. 665.

Press Secretary

### New Courses for Journeymen Wiremen

L. U. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.—It is with deep regret that I bring you the information of the passing of one of our fine old-timers, "Barney" Kirk at the age of 68.

Barney, a card man for the past

25 years, was well liked, and will be best remembered for his fine work on the Bylaws Committee.

His two sons, Ed and Hugh, are members of the Brotherhood.

Recently, we started two courses to further educate our journeymen wiremen. One is cable-splicing, and the other is on a special low voltage system of wiring used on International Business Machines.

These courses have been brought about by our able president, John O'Connor, to help us keep abreast of new electrical systems and methods of wiring.

In closing, I would like to add that we here are enjoying full employment and are looking forward to more of the same in the coming months.

"BILL" CONK, P. S.

### Apprenticeship School Forming in Bay City

L. U. 692, BAY CITY, MICH.—At last the ambitions of our business manager, Gerald Ryder, in regards to our Apprenticeship School have started to mature. A Joint Apprenticeship Committee meeting was held De-



The rugged and beautiful Oregon Coastline.

cember 3, 1952, at the Board of Education building on Columbus Avenue.

The following business was transacted. The state instructor for the electrical program has been procured. His name is John Kowatch, graduate

electrical engineer with a broad background of practical experience. Classes for electrical apprentices will be held every other week.

Classes will function during the day and run for eight hours a day on the hours as on the job. The apprentice will receive his regular wage rate while at school and will be paid by his employing contractor. Thursday or Friday are the days established for the electrical apprentices. The day of every other week will be set for the apprentice by the employing contractor and business manager.

Classes will be held in a building recently obtained for the training.

Maintenance cost will be shared equally by all of the building trades. The electrician's cost will be shared equally by the employing contractors and Local 692. Contractors employing apprentices are to pay 25 cents per week for each apprentice to the financial secretary of the local who in turn will deposit the money in a special fund to be disbursed by the authority of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee. R. W. Smith acts as chairman for the Bay City contractors. At present we have two classes of 12 to each class. Others who are in support of the apprenticeship school are the Bay County building trades, Bay City Board of Education, general contractors and subcontractors, including all the crafts, also the Consumer Power Company, Dow Chemical Company, Bay City Light and Power Company, the local J.A.C. and supply houses.

All have helped to secure a Federal Government building and assisted in getting it ready to hold classes. This fine educational school for the apprentice can well be called a forward step toward industrial progress in our area.

For the apprentice today knows that in knowledge there is power and in the skilled crafts he must not only serve but serve well.

To keep pace with the fast moving American progress in electrical and mechanical construction going on in the country today, let's all give the apprentice a big hand, help him get started on his way. He won't forget the good points of the trade you have taught him nor good words of timely advice, for after you are long gone he still will carry a thought of you, a memorial in his mind to you and to pass on to others. Through the oncoming apprentices your good words and deeds will never die.

LEONARD R. WALTERS, P. S.

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## Progress of Local In Bowling Contest

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—We are beginning to see a few

signs of spring up here in Indiana. It cannot come too soon.

One of the signs that cheers us much is the International Bowling Contest which will soon be held in Indianapolis.

Here is a list of our L. U. 697 teams and their victories and losses up to February 25.

	Won	Lost
Hocker Electric Co. ....	44½	30½
Schrisber Electric Co. ..	40½	34½
Krall Electric Co. ....	40	35
Sweney Electric Co. ...	39½	35½
Tri-City Electric Co. ..	38½	36½
Meade Electric Co. ....	35	40
Continental Electric Co.	32	43
Donley St. Arnaud Electric Co.	30	45

Charles Yeager is our outstanding player with an average of 146.

It is a great game and helps us to build up a fine and friendly sportsmanship in our local union. Our keggers work hard at it and will, I predict, make a good showing at Indianapolis.

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

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## Contractual Advances For Pa. Local 712

L. U. 712, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—A cheery "Hello" to all you Brothers in the electrical industry.

I am pleased to report that we have negotiated a wage increase with our local contractors. Our new scale for journeymen is now \$3.05 and shall automatically reach \$3.15 when the Wage Stabilization Board becomes solvent. We also attained more satisfactory working conditions for our members.

Construction work in our jurisdiction has been dwindling in the last few weeks, with some of the Brothers working in other locals. Even so, we have very few members who are unemployed at this time. We anticipate a brighter outlook soon.

Our social activities shall consist primarily of an anniversary banquet to be held on March 5th. Our president, Michael Namadan, will issue service pins to the deserving members on that evening. We have engaged professional entertainers and a dance band for the entire evening.

I would like to take this opportunity to express all the deepest sympathy of all our members to Brothers E. Cunningham and J. Matteo on the recent deaths of their mothers.

MARTY M. TEMPERANTE, P. S.

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## Florida Members Go North to Find Work

L. U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Boys, you have a new press

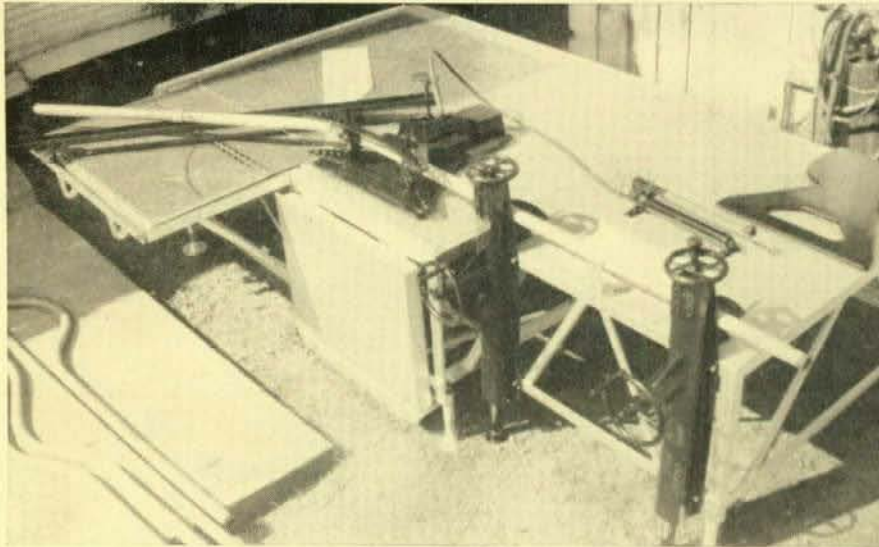
secretary and if I fail to measure up, be patient, I'll do my best to keep you informed on news from Ft. Lauderdale.

This is our slack season. When spring comes, our work slows down to a walk and we can't look for anything now till around September and never get all our members back to work till Thanksgiving or later. There is nothing but house wiring here, we have no power houses or industry, so summer work is non-existent. Our work comes and goes with the tourist season and although this is discouraging news it will probably remain this way unless we get some industry down this way. This is a wonderful vacation spot, however, and the wife and kiddies will enjoy it. The cost isn't too high and it is worth it to find summer weather when the snow is flying up there. Housing is more plentiful and less expensive now, so give the family a break.

Some of our members have gone north for work. To our linemen members who are scattered about we send a kindly "hello." Pop, our business agent, said to tell you that at the present time there is nothing to report, but if you will keep us up on your addresses, he will be glad to notify you if anything breaks and you wish to return. The wiremen members who have found work at this writing are: . . . Dawkins at Paducah; Ackerly somewhere in Jersey; Young at Mt. Holly, New Jersey; Aman at Morrisville, Pennsylvania; Carlson at Denver; McCullough at Newark, Ohio; Yeoman Atill in D. C.; Larkin, Sr., Radke and Bjorkman at Aiken, South Carolina; and Kaeslin at McKeesport, Pennsylvania. Dan Barber married, so he will probably stay out in Kansas City, Missouri; and Bishop is still in Oregon. If I have missed any of you it is not intentional, just an oversight. To all of these men we say greetings from "home" and we will look for you when the weather begins to cut through those Florida togs you are wearing. To all the business agents who have so kindly provided work for our men when it slows down here, we say, thanks a million, your consideration is most appreciated.

Occasionally one of our boys in the service will stop by while on furlough or come to a meeting. We really appreciate that and know you will be glad to get back to wire jerking again. Frank Perry came in sporting a new mustache and looked good, the army isn't doing him any harm. Frank is teaching others the care and technicalities of assembling firearms. Dave Gramith enlisted for a four-year stretch in the Air Corps, and the last word we have from the others is as follows: . . . Wireman Apprentices . . . Richard Saar, Ft. Bliss, Texas; Ivan Larkin, Navy; Leslie Daugherty, Army; Lineman

## Conduit Bending and Layout Table



The Cochran and Blake Precision Conduit Bending and Layout Table is the most productive variable radius bending machine available on today's market, it is claimed. It was invented and developed to bring this phase of our industry up to present day requirements by John Cochran and Jack L. Blake of Local 716, Houston, Texas.

This is a tool, they say, that will enable the user to turn out work of the highest quality and gives credit to the mechanics for a job well done. For the contractor it will give the production that he feels he should have. The equipment is in use at the present time on Three Ebasco installations, two in Houston and one at Little Rock, Ark.

The greatest contribution to a better job is the elimination of the guess-work or the old question of how much more bend do we need. With the conduit held over the angle chart, by the leveling vices, the operator can visually observe any changes that take place and correct any errors in layout before it is too late. Also, he can see at a glance if the completed bend is of the proper dimension before removing it from the bending machine.

Leveling is one of the most perplexing and time-consuming factors in bending. For a 90-degree bend using old method, it was necessary to level conduit 21 times or every time pressure was released to move the conduit. To overcome this the leveling unit can be adjusted to the

correct setting for any size conduit indicated by position pointers on the back of vices. This eliminates the use of the hand level entirely.

Since we hold the conduit and move the machine, the inventors have designed mobile bender bases to mount the hydraulic rams, so that they can be shifted readily to any point along the conduit.

The angle chart and angle projector enable the operator to quickly solve the most advanced bending problems at a glance; he can read the center to center measurement for any set or offset problem. The Radius Arc and Space chart answers the arc and space problems from 6" radius to 66" radius. It also contains a table of allowances and differences for sets and offsets, eliminating the many mathematical calculations necessary for such work.

The sectionalized table with drop leaves for left-hand bends offers a convenient level surface to support all the equipment thereon for the accurate performance of work with minimum effort.

Ninety-eight percent of all 90-degree bends are fabricated on the job where these tables are in use, thereby reclaiming much time formerly lost.

The inventors would like to hear from any Brother interested in acting as a sales representative in their jurisdiction. There is a very generous commission plan. Any persons interested in purchasing or manufacturing may contact Cochran and Blake, 3815 Luca St., Houston, Texas.

Apprentices . . . Charles Ashmore, Army; Ernest Keene, Army; Harold Deedrick, Army; H. J. Munson, Jr., our business agent's son is Chief Electrician's Mate with the "Frog Men" in deep water demolition service. Most of them overseas. To all these boys we wish a safe return

home . . . and soon . . . you boys in the service write to us if you wish and we will gladly answer you. Guess this covers the news for this time. I'll do my best to have one every quarter at least.

BOB SHIPMAN, P. S.

### COCHRAN & BLAKE PRECISION CONDUIT BENDING EQUIPMENT

#### SPECIFICATIONS:

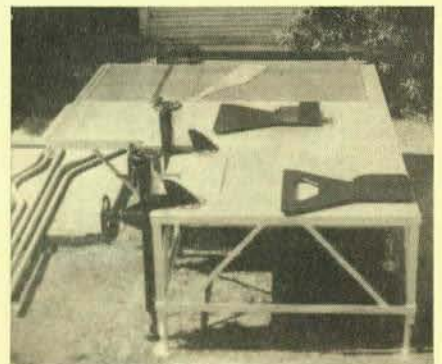
- 1 Sectionalized table, approximately 10 x 6 feet
  - 2 Drop leaves, hingedly attached
  - 2 Vices and leveling units, complete with dial indicator
  - 1 180-degree angle chart
  - 2 Bender Bases
  - 1 Complete set of Dutchman nipples, 1 inch to 4", incl.
  - 1 Radius Arc and Space chart, from 8" to 66", incl.
  - 1 Auxiliary leveling unit
  - 1 Calibrated angle projector
- Approximate weight, 1590 pounds—  
Delivery 90 days.  
Price, F.O.B. Houston.....\$1150.00

#### LICENSE ARRANGEMENT:

First Unit .....	\$150.00
Second Unit .....	135.00
Third Unit .....	120.00
Fourth Unit .....	105.00
Minimum Fee .....	100.00

Blueprints, per set, including operating instructions, \$35.00.

(For on-the-job set-up and instructions, the company will furnish a field man at the prevailing wage scale, 40 hours guarantee plus subsistence and travel expense.)



### Introduces Local 759 Of Fort Lauderdale

L. U. 759, FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.  
—I know it has been a long time since you heard from L. U. 759, so I will start off by introducing our local to you.

L. U. 759 of Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, is a utility local made up of employees of the Florida Power and Light Company in the Ft. Lauderdale, Hollywood area.

At the present time we boast 280 members and we are still growing. We meet in the Electricians Hall through the courtesy of our Brothers of L. U. 728.

Now I would like to introduce our officers to you: B. B. Baker, president, W. R. Cromer, vice president, Ray Bryan, recording secretary, C. O.

Hillman, financial secretary, and B. Gamage, treasurer.

The Executive Board members are: W. L. Barwick, chairman, L. R. McCranie, secretary, B. B. Baker, W. R. Watkins, Fred Dinkines, and E. M. Glover.

Attendance at our meetings has been fairly good lately. That we like to see and I hope even more of you Brothers will turn out to the meetings regularly. I predict that we will have record attendance starting in April. It seems as if we do every year. I wonder why? Could it be negotiations.

Well I guess that is all I have for this time, but I will try to have something for the JOURNAL every month from now on.

J. J. MCCARTHY, P. S.

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## First Member Retires Under Social Security

L. U. 1051, MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.—Local Union 1051 paid tribute to one of its finest and oldest members last November. Thomas Williams, past president of the local, has now retired and has settled down on a small plot of land in Ohio. Before he retired the members of this local presented Brother Williams with a gold wrist watch and a purse of \$391.00, plus other gifts that he received from his fellow workers in the boiler room. Brother Williams is the first member of our local to retire under the Social Security program.

Brother Williams was born in a small cottage in Belmont county in Ohio, in 1886. He was one of 14 children of which there were four sets of twins. His family was very poor and this caused young "Tom" (as he is known in our local) to go to work at the age of 14 in the coal mines of Ohio. At that time he was making about 40 cents a ton, but only on lumps three inches or larger. Whenever coal went through the screen, under three inches, he received no pay nor for removing rock or cave-ins. A man could work all day, he said, and not receive a dime for it.

Brother "Tom" joined the union at the time he entered the mines and at that time it cost him 50 cents for his card. Fifty-two years ago while "Tom" was still 14 years of age, he had an accident which cost him the loss of his left leg.

He married his schoolgirl sweetheart in 1907, and raised five boys and one girl.

Brother "Tom" was president of Local Union 1051 for nine years. Although handicapped, he worked hard to build up this local. Brother Williams in his talk to the local stressed the point very strongly for all members to back up their local union officers, because without backing they

cannot lead them successfully. The only way to achieve success is to get along with one another. Brother "Tom" finished his talk by thanking everyone for the fine cooperation they have given him while he was an officer of the Union, and for the thoughtfulness of the men in presenting the farewell presents.

We do not like to write of only one individual in our union but this time we thought we could make an exception because we feel as if we should give our thanks to a deserving union man, the oldest and the first member of our local to retire.

STEVEN J. GRONDALSKI, B. M.

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## Local Steward Runs For Borough Auditor

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Patsy Velland, steward from the storeroom, throws his hat in the ring as candidate for borough auditor of Ambridge. Brother Velland, who lives at 614 Melrose Avenue and is a father of two children, asks your support in the primary elections for reelection of a borough auditor on the Democratic ticket.

At the regular meeting in February when our Executive Board Chairman Alfred Pfeiffer did not show up, Brother Pfeiffer had a good reason. He drove to the Sewickley Valley hospital to pick up his wife where the stork dropped off an eight-pound bouncing baby girl. It is the Pfeiffer's second child, their first is a boy. Congratulations!

William Adams, braider department, before the Lenten season started, was married to Jo Anne Bestwick of Grove City Nazarene church. Reception for 50 guests was given in the bride's home, Grove City. Brother Adams is from Leetsdale and a graduate of Slippery Rock College; and Mrs. Adams is a student of Slippery Rock State Teachers College and will graduate in the spring. They will make their home in Ambridge. Congratulations to both!

Bill Cahalan, former test department employe, wants to be an electrician some day. This young Brother of ours got himself into the electrical gang, and right now he is an electrician's helper. Good luck!

Joseph T. Habrle, from the ship-ping department, was taking up plastering on the G.I. Bill at Rochester trade school a few years ago, and now is doing odd-job plastering in his spare time. From what we hear he is doing good work, so if any of us are particular how the rooms are to be plastered, it may pay us to see Brother Habrle.

Louise Ann Popovich, depanning department, might be on the wrong job. Sister Popovich should be a poet.

Here is a poem she made up herself (this is just one of them).

There is a gang down at the mill,  
A lively bunch of girls,  
So full of life and smiles  
That you forget your largest ills.  
They laugh and joke about all things  
Whether good or bad.  
One never can get mad at them,  
They make a joke of everything  
Whether good or bad!!

You come to work with worried  
thoughts,  
But quickly are they gone.  
For the gang makes you  
Forget with little things and jokes.  
The boss calls them a bunch of nuts,  
But more fun has he never had.  
And when they leave, he'll be relieved  
But oh! a little sad indeed!

Girls from the depanning department  
don't you agree Sister Popovich is  
poetic-minded? Of course your answer  
is, yes!

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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## Syracuse Local 1249 Donates Iron Lung

L. U. 1249, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—This page bears glad tidings to those who cooperated with Local Union 1249 in the purchase of the Mullikin Iron Lung, which we were proud to present to the Onondaga County Sheriff Department on February 6, 1953. This lung was presented with the understanding that it may be used anywhere at no cost.

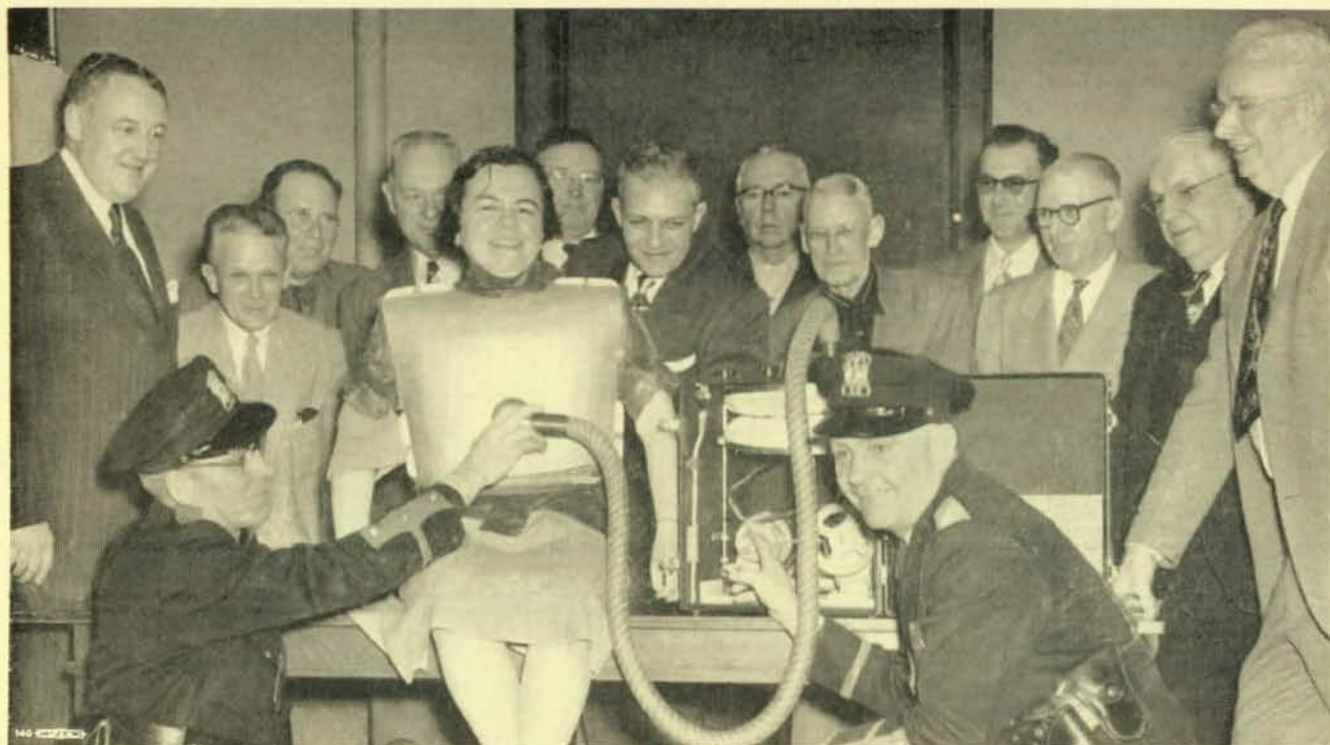
At a rapid rate subscriptions to membership in the Lung are being subscribed to by Members of Local 1249 and the following electrical contractors:

R. E. Foley Construction Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. W. Noblett, Buffalo, N. Y.; Cucolo High Tension Construction Company, Hillburn, N. Y.; Hyer Construction Company, Wellsville, N. Y.; Abbott Line Construction Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Horacek-Hayden, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.; Delta Electric, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.; Alex Jones Electric Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Economy Electric Company, Ellenville, N. Y.; Tree Preservation Company, Elmsford, N. Y.

When President K. L. Carpenter and his committee of good will ambassadors of humanity made the presentation to Under Sheriff Clifford Black in the absence of Sheriff Al Stone who was away from the city at the time, Mr. Black was assisted by two of his deputy sheriffs who were instructed in the operation of the Lung.

This Lung was presented with the understanding that it was for any emergency case where needed free of charge to anyone irregardless of creed or color.

## Present Iron Lung in Syracuse



The Local 1249, Syracuse, N. Y., committee in charge of arrangements for presenting an iron lung to the Onondaga County Sheriff's Department inspect the unit. Left to right: Frank Costello, Assistant Industrial Commissioner of Labor of New York State; K. L. Carpenter, president of Local 1249; Paul McGaughey; Francis Brechue; John McNeill; George Elsie, treasurer; Ralph Coffey, member of Executive Board; Harold Capron; Elmer Wahl, member of Executive Board; William Butler, business manager, Local 43, Syracuse; Edward J. Peck, business manager; Under Sheriff Clifford Black; two deputy sheriffs who made the demonstration and last, but not least, our Assistant Financial Secretary, Miss Marge Quinn, who was kind enough to assist in the demonstration of the women's lung.



Elmer Wahl assists in the demonstrations of the iron lung for men. Various sizes are also shown.

As newly appointed Press Secretary, I shall endeavor to keep the Brothers informed of future progress and activities of Local Union 1249.

ELMER WAHL, P. S.

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### "Great Progress" Reported from Macon

L. U. 1316, MACON, GA.—On the second Wednesday of January, 1953, I was appointed the first press secretary of L. U. 1316, Macon, Georgia. It is with pleasure that I accept this appointment, and if you Brothers will bear with me, I will try to brief you as to our local.

Although we are in our infancy (10 years old), we have made great progress

in this short time. Our business agent is J. B. Pate. Brother Pate is also president of the Georgia Federation of Labor.

Our Brothers are realizing more so every day, the good organized labor is doing for our country and its people. I think World War II and the Korean War will bear that out.

So let's all remember to attend as many meetings as possible, and take an active part in the goings-on.

ROY C. MADDOX, P. S.

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### Local 1340 Observes Tenth Anniversary

L. U. 1340, NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—A banquet and dance was held at

the Hotel Chamberlain on January 30, 1953 at 6:30 p.m. by Local 1340 celebrating the Tenth Anniversary of the local.

Members of the Entertainment Committee were: H. W. Avery, chairman; E. R. Jones, C. C. Tomlin, D. M. Clayton, L. W. Spangler, and L. T. Boggs.

Names of the 28 charter members were read. (The first 12 men signed the charter.)

R. P. Cottingham, R. L. Moore, H. W. Avery, R. E. Sheppard, R. H. Palmer, Jr., J. E. Siceloff, T. J. Kelly, Jr., R. M. Greene, C. O. Gay, R. T. Cottingham, E. H. Bozard, J. L. Dunn, S. J. Beebe, H. L. Compton, N. G. Galanes, Martin Lehtio, Woodrow Boggs, W. H. Florey, D. A. Lipe, P. M. Nicholas, F. W. Trice, Ival

## 10th Birthday in Newport News



Hibbs, F. F. Phillips, R. P. Davis, Wm. Makarainen, W. B. Williams, John Cupec, Ray McGovern.

The first officers of the local were introduced and spoke briefly. They were as follows:

President, D. A. Lipe (member of Local 666), Vice President, R. P. Cottingham, Recording Secretary, R. E. Sheppard (not present), Financial Secretary and Business Manager, W. H. Florey (member of Local 666), Treasurer, J. E. Siceloff (has held office for ten years).

During the 10-year period, the office of business manager has been filled by three men who were introduced and who spoke briefly. They were as follows:

W. H. Florey, 1st business manager—now a member of Local 666; F. W. Adams, 2nd business manager—still a member of Local 1340; L. T. Boggs, 3rd business manager—and is present business manager.

L. T. Boggs introduced our guest speaker—International Vice-President Gordon M. Freeman, who gave a most inspiring and interesting talk. Brother Freeman said that 10 years was not old in the I.B.E.W. organization, but that Local Union 1340 had made some important contributions to organized labor in its 10 years of growing up. Brother Freeman called attention to Brother F. W. Adams who is now a member of his International staff and has done a good job for the Brotherhood.

We would like to point to the record of Brother J. C. Siceloff as the only treasurer to serve the local union and the only member who has never missed a meeting.

1  
Members presented 10-Year pins: (left to right) W. H. Ward; J. C. Siceloff; J. C. Pollack; P. M. Nicholas; D. L. Nicholas; A. V. McCall; F. R. McCallum; F. L. Lightfoot; W. B. Williams; R. P. Cottingham; F. W. Adams, and H. W. Avery.

2  
J. C. Siceloff, Local 1340 treasurer.

3  
Vice President Freeman addresses guests. At table, left to right: F. L. Lightfoot; F. R. McCallum; Mrs. H. W. Avery; H. W. Avery; L. T. Boggs; Pat Boggs, and W. B. Williams.

4  
F. W. Adams, former business manager and now with International Vice President Freeman's staff, speaks.

5  
H. W. Avery, President of Local 1340.

6  
H. W. Florey, the local's first B. M.

7  
L. T. Boggs, business manager, addresses the group. Shown seated, left to right: H. W. Avery, Pat Boggs, and International Vice President Freeman.

Three local contractors who are also members of Local 1340 were introduced. These were: W. B. Williams, Perry Electric Company, F. L. Lightfoot, Lightfoot Electric Company, and R. P. Cottingham, Southern Electric Company.

Ten year service pins were presented to the members of Local 1340 who have 10 or more years good standing in the I.B.E.W. The presentation was made by W. H. Dye, vice president of the local, to the following:

H. W. Avery, F. W. Adams, R. P. Cottingham, F. L. Lightfoot, A. V. McCall, F. R. McCallum, D. L. Nicholas, P. M. Nicholas, J. C. Pollock, J. C. Siceloff, W. H. Ward, W. B. Williams.

The ten year members who were not present are as follows:

P. C. Anthony, C. F. Bryan, E. H. Bozard, J. B. Clay, John Cupec, R. W. Duffel, L. M. Ellis, C. O. Gay, C. H. Hammer, C. B. Harris, C. A. Hill, C. P. Hardy, B. E. Lavender, F. J. O'Neil, R. E. Sheppard, D. A. Teicher, F. W. Trice, M. O. Walton.

Group and individual pictures were made by Farabee's Studios.

The following members and guests were present for the Banquet:

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Adams, Mr. L. T. Boggs and daughter Pat, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Bristow, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Cottingham, Mr. T. W. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Deavers, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dye, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gross, Mr. E. R. Jones, Mr. F. L. Lightfoot, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Leech, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Metcalf, Mr. F. R. McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McBride, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Proctor, Mr. J. C. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Florey, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lipe, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Morrisette, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Speakman, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Scarborough, Mr. J. S. Sheovic, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith, Mr. Gordon M. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Siceloff, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Tomlin, Mr. W. B. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Tomlin, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Latta, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. LaKey, Mr. W. H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Miente.

The dance was held from 9 p.m. to 12 p.m. Music was furnished by Shel-

ley Harmon and his fine orchestra.

H. W. AVERY, Chairman,  
Entertainment Committee

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## Lull Continues in Baltimore Yards

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Easter greetings are now in order, so on behalf of Local Union 1383, I.B.E.W. officers, members, and your Scribe Sears to all the members of our great Brotherhood, greetings and pleasant salutations.

This wonderful spring has arrived, and all its glory is yet to be seen. The beautiful sunrise in the early morning while on the way to work is something to behold and appreciate. Yes, Brothers, throw out your chest while inhaling deeply of the God-given fresh air and feel the invigorating effect it has on all of us.

Yard news. At this writing the work program is about the same as last month. Somehow it appears to me that somewhere along the planning or material department the laxity of production could be the cause. I hope to give you better news next month, as the lull has been much too long. Most of the fellow-workers could not stand it.

Meeting hall news. At the regular meeting of February 20, 1953, with President George Burkhardt in the chair, the usual order of business was transacted. Three new members were obligated and seated, the Bylaw Committee reported progress and hopes to have same prepared to send to the International Office for approval in the very near future.

Now your scribe will have a new "Scuttle-Butt" department under authority of Coast Guard Headquarters (letter of September 17, 1952 CAM). A very interesting four-page tabloid called the "U. S. Coast Guard Yard News" is being published semi-monthly with news and comment from the employ relations sections, and the industrial relations division—very neat setup. Your scribe recalls that a few years ago, there was another paper called the "Yard Arm," but whatever you do, try not to miss the U. S. Coast Guard magazine.

The cutter "Tampa" was in for minor repairs, and has sailed for sea duty.

Our ex-president, Cornelius Huhn, wishes to be remembered to all his friends and co-workers. He also sends his Easter greetings.

Our entertainment committee is working out a plan for our oyster roast to be held at Brother Ed Fallon's Shore on March 21, 1953 from noon till ??? we run out of food, I suppose. Hope to attend this one if possible.

Your scribe, as well as some of the

## Local 1402 at Steel City Electric



Members of Local 1402, Pittsburgh, Pa., who work at the Steel City Electric Co.: (left to right, front row) "Shorty" Gehring; Bob Hubbard; Aloysius Reilly; Mary Krolosky; Catherine Seubert; Anna Golen; John D'Amico; Bernard Musial and Andy Weinheimer. Top row: Leonard Szafranski; John Winzierl; John Heurich; Ray Herman; Andrew Banyas, department steward; Ray DelDin; Joe Gursky and Rau Schrieber.

boys, went back to work this past week and now everybody is happy again. And so, no more news for our column.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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### Steel City Incentive Plan Proves Effective

L. U. 1402, PITTSBURGH, PA.—With April showers bringing on the May flowers we all have much to look forward to. With spring in the air, birds a singin' and the bees a buzzin' you just can't be angry with anyone. So now as the days continue to give us more daylight and the sun grows a little warmer we start in to dream and plan our summer vacation, and those long Saturday and Sunday weekends, whether it be at the lake or the mountains or just plain old sitting around and not doing a doggone thing. It gives you a thrill to know that you can sleep in and not have a care in the world. But we will now stop our dreaming and planning and get down to writing nice things about the Brothers and Sisters in the group picture we are submitting to the JOURNAL this month.

This fine group works in the Shipping, Packing and Receiving Departments in the Steel City Electric Company. As these departments are tied in an incentive plan, they work together as a well organized team. So the more efficient the unit the higher the earnings. Their incentive plan has been in effect for the past three years and has worked favorably for all those concerned.

Now in closing we wish to leave you with this thought:

If you're in trouble and you need a friend

But you never made any—Brother that's the end.

"BUZZ" SCHWARTZ, P. S.

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### Full Support for "Working Mother" Bill

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, NEWTON, QUINCY, BEDFORD, BOSTON, BROCKTON, WATERTOWN, MASS.—If the "Working Mother" Massachusetts Senate Bill 466, aimed at allowing \$500 income tax reductions for working mothers, doesn't pass this year it won't be because this local didn't try hard to make it a law.

Bay State Governor Christian A. Herter already has shown where his interests rest because he wants to put all lawyers on the Industrial Accident Board which executes the Massachusetts Workmen's Compensation Law.

Recently he visited Governor John Lodge of neighboring Connecticut and one political columnist observed that our governor drooled when he was told of the millions in revenue Connecticut received each year from its sales tax.

President David J. Coady, Jr., top-notch salesman of Local 1505 to the public, has pitched in with both hands to the task of aiding the statewide Red Cross fund drive. He was named to the Labor-Management Committee for the campaign by the new commissioner of Labor and Industries, Ernest Johnson.

Recently a blatant untruth about the local was printed in one of the Boston newspapers by its labor columnist. President Coady demanded,

and received, a retraction of the falsehood but the same columnist continues to take ineffective pot shots at our organization.

On the other side of the fence, capable Dick Lamere, new labor columnist for the *Boston Traveler*, weekly checks with the local on late news and appears to be genuinely interested in printing facts.

We had the largest turnout in our history for the annual ball held at the Hotel Bradford under the direction of Vice-President John E. Casey and Joseph L. Lally, entertainment committee co-chairmen.

The success of the affair has prompted the committee to schedule another one in June, only this time they will have it on a Saturday night so that second shift workers may attend.

Funds from the first ball aided the underwriting of expenses for the forthcoming variety show. By this time rehearsals should be well under way.

Judges for the \$500 Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship are Reverend Mortimer Gavin, S.J.; Yvonne Ryan of the State Federation of Labor and Joseph P. O'Donnell, assistant director of the Harvard Trade Union Program.

Our former business manager, John A. O'Grady, Jr., elevated to I.B.E.W. President Dan Tracy's organizational staff, has been going great guns in his fight against the IAM and IUE-CIO, two unions notorious for their raiding tactics.

Following out the advice of Business Manager Henry J. Campbell to educate the younger members by means of *Scope*, articles, Joseph G. Dever has undertaken the task of

## Annual Fall Dance of Local 1470



Members of Local 1470, Newark, N. J., enjoy the dancing and dining at their annual dance.

shaping up the history of American labor, which will contain much about the part our loyal members played in organizing Local 1505.

Layoffs in various Waltham plants served to illustrate how necessary the seniority section of our contract is.

Recently an unorganized office worker in one of the plants stated that she thought the local should have got Washington's Birthday included in our list of holidays.

It was unfortunate for her that her remarks were overheard by one of our officers. He lit into her and soon afterwards she had received a short but pertinent history of our local and how she and her co-workers received raises and holidays ONLY because the organized workers in the shop bargained for and won them.

JOSEPH R. VALLELY, P. S.

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### Contract Negotiations Opened by Local 1514

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—We have an excellent group of officers, and management is well aware of this. We wonder which of them will next be given a foreman's position.

The Executive Board met and appointed Thomas Kelly, who has been our financial secretary, to take the place of Earl Hammond, Jr., as business manager, and Valada Donati to be financial secretary in his place.



The local's officers and their wives pose at the annual and festive social affair. From left to right are: Financial Secretary Frank Alvaro; Vice President and Mrs. John Gotsill; Treasurer Frank Dudek; President and Mrs. Griffith Ace, and Recording Secretary and Mrs. Frank Della Vecchia.

This will be until our election in June.

Negotiations for a new contract are beginning. The committee are: William Coit, William Ward and Louis Zachille and, of course President Riddell and Business Manager Thomas Kelly. We wonder if now that the wage controls have been lifted, we will get a more substantial pay check. Or it may be they will base our expenditures for living on the price of New Zealand beef.

Arthur Lurvey has severed his connection with the Wheeler Co., and we wonder if in the short time he has

been lead-man in the packing department, he has saved enough to retire. We shall miss him.

Two of our young men are leaving. Jimmy Bulman is to work for the Edison Company and Mikey Maiers is to work for the Plymouth Cordage. Good luck! Boys.

Although some of the brass workers were called back for a week, they were again laid off and the outlook of steady employment for them looks rather dim. We wonder if the recall of the fleet from Formosa makes Navy Telephone boxes unnecessary.

## Members of Local 1505 Highlighted



Two groups were caught in informal pose at Local 1505's annual ball in Waltham, Mass. At left, an unidentified trio from the Equipment Division and at right, Louise Mooney, front, and Ruth Gorman.



A real worker for Local 1505 is Executive Board member Margaret M. Pellegrini who has also been named to the variety show committee by President David J. Coady.

How are the stairs? Have they flattened out any? It will be hard to climb them with crutches.

We hope the next time Anna drives through Boston that she will take Helena with her. Illegal parking is just as noticeable in Boston as in New York. Any way Helena usually eats at a strictly temperate tea room. Nuf sed!!

Recently some of the workers in Building "B" bought a silex coffee maker and with Ernie Ruel in charge have been enjoying real "home-brewed" coffee. We wonder if it is more enjoyable in the initialed mugs than in the paper cups which cost them three cents apiece.

We are sorry to report the severe illness of Izzy Chetwynde's wife. Five of our members donated blood for transfusions and we are all praying for her speedy recovery. This is Brotherhood.

Mickey Filosi is recovering from an operation at a Boston hospital, and we shall be missing Frannie Hammond for awhile when she is absent for a tonsilectomy.

Louise Carter was absent with flu and did we miss her! She is so seldom absent, and always ready to do something kind for any one in difficulty. Please keep well Louise, we can't spare you.

We are glad to note that "Bim" Estes has brought his wife home after a long sickness in a local hospital. She has recovered completely.

Arthur Turner, Jr., and Angelo Sylvestri, Jr., have been home on leave. Angelo is stationed at Cherry Point, North Carolina, and Arthur is at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

Alan Sayce has been sent overseas. Get their addresses from their families and send them a card sometime. Remember they are doing a job for us.



Brother James A. Anderson of the local's Executive Board, has been appointed to the publicity committee for the forthcoming Local 1505 variety show, an annual local feature.

And again, thanks a million for proving that there are no better people in the world than these right here. As I have recently read: The lectures you deliver may be very fine and true But I'd rather get my lessons by observing what you do. For I may misunderstand you and the fine advice you give, But there's no misunderstanding how you act, and how you live.

Anonymous.

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

## Texas Railroad Signs Union Shop Agreement

L. U. 1814, HOUSTON, TEX.—There's good news today! The Texas and New Orleans, Gulf Coast, I. and G. N. and Missouri Pacific Railroads have signed the union shop agreement effective March 1, 1953, after which, non-members have 60 days in which to join.

This should bring our local to a membership of about 400 by May 1 of this year.

Vice President Owens has signed the union shop agreement with the Texas and Mexican Railroad.

There has been considerable discussion around the T. and N. O. shops since the agreement was reached as is natural in such cases. I have personally heard it called everything from, "the best thing that could happen," to "communism." This discussion was brought about by the fact that closed or union shops are prohibited by law in this state. It wasn't until last year that the legislature granted the union shop to the railroads. Needless to say, the majority is definitely in favor of the union shop.

Recently Vice President Owens had occasion to look up a certain Mr. McDonald in Baytown, Texas. He found Mr. McDonald working as a laborer for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Mr. McDonald has been working for the M.P. for 26 years, 22 years as an electrician. Mr. McDonald was employed in interurban maintenance. At the termination of interurban service, he was promised the first opening as electrician if he would accept a laborer's job until such an opening was available. That was three years ago. At present the union is endeavoring to restore his job and rights as electrician.

Recently our President, Mr. T. E. Hickey, and Vice President Owens made a trip to Kingsville organizing and spreading good will on the Missouri Pacific Lines. General Chairman Kelly Mack made a trip to Ennis and San Antonio on a like mission.

In the near future, if Mr. Mack's health permits, he and Mr. Hickey intend to travel to De Quincy, Avondale, Algiers, and Palestine to give their time and help in the organization of new units of the local.

Here I would like to extend my congratulations and lavish praise to our local officers. Since they have taken office, they have traveled hundreds of miles across two states and given hours of time and effort for the forwarding of the union and its essay.

I feel that they are doing a grand job and I know the rest of the local members feel the same. It is our hope that we will have such excellent help and guidance in the years to come.

JACK D. DANIELS, P. S.

## Citation for Community Service



Gene Flynn, president of Local 1522, representing shop employees of the Western Electric plant in Allentown, Pa., is pictured (right) receiving a Community Chest award in behalf of the company and its 3400 employees. Presenting the "Citation for Community Service" is William T. McHenry, Allentown District Manager of the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company and president of the Lehigh County Community Chest. At left is Walter J. Miller, chairman of the committee which raised \$37,458 in a combined Community Chest-Red Cross drive in the plant.

## Temporary Offices For New Local 1823

L. U. 1823, DENVER, COLO.—No doubt you have all heard the old story: A group of union people were rehearsing for their show. "Now remember," said the director, "wait until the baritones reach 'the gates of Hell' then you all come in." So we are in.

On January 14, 1953, in Denver, Colorado, there was constituted a new local union, No. 1823. About 20 men signed the Charter, and it grants jurisdiction over electrical maintenance, manufacturing and repair. This is a very wide field, but our eminent International Vice President, W. C. Wright, is aware of the tremendous amount of work to be done in this area. So by his direction, our ebullient International Representative, M. B. (Buster) Keeton called the meeting to order and started us on the way. Temporary officers, serving until the regular election in June, are as follows: Albert Bianco, president; Clarence Neville, vice president; Larry Young, recording secretary; Frank O'Connor, financial secretary; H. S. Welch, treasurer. Our Executive Board: Joe Taylor, Tom Sugg, Claude Lester, Robert Brightenberg, Monte Benson and Larry Young filling in as secretary.

We were honored, at our first meeting, by the attendance of Myron Bailey, president of L. U. 68; J. Clyde Williams, business manager,

L. U. 68; Carl Tobiasson, business manager of L. U. 111; George A. Cavender, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, and others, all of whom wished us good luck, assured us of their cooperation and congratulated us on getting started in a long-neglected field.

Meanwhile, under the direction of our able President, the new local union is going ahead with the many details that have to be looked after.

Affiliation with central bodies is under way and delegates will be appointed to those bodies that require them. Training of officers and appointment of committees is in progress. The Committee on Bylaws is hard at work. The Education Committee is functioning and as their first duty they are gathering together such literature and information that is available and applicable to the end that our members, family and friends may know the history, purpose and function of unions.

Local Union No. 1823 wishes to thank all those who have made the setting up of the new local union possible, and truly appreciates all co-operation and support.

LARRY YOUNG, R. S.

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## N. J. Group Offers Condolence Resolution

NEW JERSEY STATE ELECTRICAL WORKERS ASSOCIATION—The New Jersey State Electrical

Workers Association at its recent regular meeting, held Sunday, March 1, 1953, unanimously went on record instructing its secretary to draw up a suitable resolution in behalf of Brother Edward S. Sofield of Local Union 358 of Perth Amboy, New Jersey who has passed on to the great beyond.

He has been a former member of the New Jersey State Electrical Workers Association for many, many years and we request you to print the enclosed resolution that we are submitting to your office.

Whereas, God, in his infinite wisdom, has seen fit to take to himself our beloved Brother, Edward S. Sofield, who for many years was an active, energetic and valued member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, being a member of Local Union 358 of Perth Amboy, and who served as a delegate for many years to the New Jersey State

Electrical Workers Association; and Whereas, we of the New Jersey State Electrical Workers Association have always greatly enjoyed and valued the friendship, advice and counsel of Brother Sofield and will sincerely regret and miss his loss,

Now, therefore, be it resolved this first day of March, 1953, by the New Jersey State Electrical Workers Association, that we express our deep regret and sense of loss over the departure of our friend and brother, Edward S. Sofield, and that we convey our condolences to the members of his bereaved family, and it is further

Resolved that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the members of Brother Sofield's family as a token of our high regard and appreciation for his lifetime of devotion to the cause of the labor movement.

SAMUEL MOSKOWITZ, Secretary.

## Keep Your Eye on the Ball!

(Continued from page 13)

great and one of golfdom's greatest showmen with a sports career that stretches over three decades.

Gene Sarazen was and is even today a great name in golf. Gene has been winning championships since the thirties. When golfers talk about money players, Gene is always up there with the best of them.

And speaking of money golfers, the sport has been a profitable one for the men who devoted all their time to it. In 1945, the No. 1 man was Byron Nelson, who earned a cool \$52,511 playing golf. In 1946 Ben Hogan topped the field with winnings of \$42,556. Hogan has been a magnificent shot maker for more than a decade and has a permanent rank in golf's hall of fame.

Many other names come to mind—"Slamming Sammy Snead," one of the smoothest golfers of all time and one of the longest hitters, and Doctor Cary Middlecoff, the golfing dentist, called a "killer" in finishing off an opponent after the fashion of Lawson Little of an earlier day and Gene Sarazen.

The world's records for low scores go to Byron Nelson on the Broadmoor Course (6,200 yards), Seattle, Washington, when on four consecutive days he shot 62, 68, 63 and 66, for a total of 259 for 72 holes, and next, to Ben Hogan on

the Portland, Oregon Club Course (6,600 yards), 65, 69, 63, 64 for a total of 261 for 72 holes.

The lowest score for 18 holes in a major tournament competition is 62 achieved by Walter Hagen, Lawson Little (this during a snowstorm), Ben Hogan and Byron Nelson.

We mustn't forget the women in our chronicle of golf. It is estimated that about a quarter of the five million Americans who play golf are women.

The first outstanding woman golfer of the United States was a graceful, strong girl from Rhode Island named Glenna Collett who won championship cup upon cup during the nineteen twenties.

Outstanding women of a later date are many, but perhaps one of the most amazing was freckle-faced Patty Berg who began taking cups at the tender age of 16.

Louise Suggs is also a famous name in golf but perhaps the best known of all our women golfers is that incomparable woman athlete of all time, Mildred "Babe" Didrikson Zaharias, who was unbeatable in any sport she elected to try, but made her greatest mark in golf.

And with that last great golf name, readers, we must wind up our story of golf.

Right now, as you read this, hun-

dreds of thousands of men and women are starting out somewhere for a day or half day on the fairways. Since 1922 when play on public golf links was started, any man or woman who had the yen if not the fees has been able to swing a golf club with the best of them. Golf has been cartooned, joked about, cursed, praised and blessed.

Many have maligned golf, particularly the "golf widows" of America. Humorists have turned out such verses as those of Russell Hobson:

"Who's the stranger, Mother Dear?

Look! He knows us! Ain't he queer?"

"Hush, My Own! Don't talk so wild;

That's your father, dearest child."

"That's my father? No such thing!

Father died, you know, last spring!"

"Father didn't die, you dub! Father joined a golfing club!"

But still golf continues to be one of the best loved and most interesting games in the world. May our citizens to time immemorial continue to shout "Fore" and keep their eye on the ball.

## Presidents' Home

(Continued from page 21)

dents since Washington has done. And, in accord with tradition, they could open the grounds to little children with Easter baskets.

For the American people restored their house of history in hope of peace, looking towards prosperity for the world. But the communists built the horror chamber of Korea.

So it is that in this continuing time of world crisis, the eyes of the nation remain focused on this home of Presidents which has become the heart of America's democracy. And the face that this well-loved house turned to Easter Monday visitors was a bright and shining one. But the stones of its foundations were old and venerable, dug from the quarry of liberty when men dreamed of bright futures for the world.

# Labor Department

(Continued from Page 36)

**Bureau of Labor Statistics.** BLS statistics have been put to good use by organized labor in setting wages under "escalator" union labor contracts in which wages are tied to the cost of living.

**Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division** whose function has already been explained in our brief history.

**Women's Bureau.** This bureau has been one of the most prolific in turning out reports and bettering the condition of "women in industry." It has been headed by such well known social workers as Mary Anderson and Katharine Lenroot.

**Office of International Labor Affairs.** This office collects data on labor activities throughout the world. It cooperates with the I.L.O.

**Employment Security Bureau.** This bureau is one of the agencies returned to the Labor Department after a sojourn in the Federal Security Agency. This bureau conducts the operations of the United States Employment Service.

**Bureau of Labor Standards.** This is the service agency which assists State labor departments, officials, labor unions, employer groups and others interested in improving working conditions. It promotes industrial safety and health.

**Bureau of Apprenticeship.** This bureau is one with which we of the IBEW are vitally concerned because of our own intense activities in the Apprenticeship field. It promotes and serves apprenticeship through some 7,000 local committees of labor and management representatives and maintains 12 major and 185 branch field offices.

**Employes' Compensation Bureau.** This bureau is concerned with administering federal laws establishing workmen's compensation programs.

**Defense Manpower Administration.** This was established under a 1950 presidential order and makes plans for meeting the labor needs of defense industries and essential civilian employment.

## Death Claims for February, 1953

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (2)	J. Henne	1,000.00	199	J. M. Riddle	300.00
1. O. (2)	W. Fieldson	1,000.00	122	M. Dutchak	1,000.00
1. O. (2)	G. P. Gernaes	1,000.00	124	J. C. Dickson	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	F. Kibby	666.66	124	E. Patterson	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	L. Aronson	1,000.00	124	C. Fields	1,000.00
1. O. (5)	P. B. Simmons	1,000.00	124	C. M. Glover	1,000.00
1. O. (22)	H. McDonnell	1,000.00	126	A. H. Mann	1,000.00
1. O. (22)	W. Kerst	1,000.00	134	T. O'Donnell	150.00
1. O. (39)	G. A. Holden	1,000.00	134	J. Florian	1,000.00
1. O. (44)	H. J. Warren	1,000.00	134	O. R. Hupp	1,000.00
1. O. (46)	P. Angel	1,000.00	134	J. Youngquist	1,000.00
1. O. (46)	J. T. Lee	1,000.00	134	E. B. Claffy	1,000.00
1. O. (46)	R. K. Shelley	1,000.00	134	T. P. Lynch	1,000.00
1. O. (52)	R. Crozier	1,000.00	152	H. L. Duvall	1,000.00
1. O. (65)	O. J. Sholin	1,000.00	158	G. B. Ruithe	1,000.00
1. O. (65)	G. B. McCracken	1,000.00	196	L. Simmons	1,000.00
1. O. (66)	T. M. Bowen	1,000.00	208	J. J. Matthews	333.33
1. O. (98)	G. E. Stanert	1,000.00	210	L. G. Lynch	1,000.00
1. O. (122)	W. A. Neumann	1,000.00	210	J. J. Longinotti	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	E. Siner	1,000.00	222	R. W. Cowin	1,000.00
1. O. (124)	W. R. Buhmeister	1,000.00	245	O. J. McGowan	1,000.00
1. O. (124)	F. P. Boldt	1,000.00	295	P. M. Byrd	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	A. O. Carlson	1,000.00	296	N. L. Rivard	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	C. L. Anderson	1,000.00	302	M. L. Helmick	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	J. Fitzgerald	1,000.00	304	H. L. Keenan	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	G. F. Glass	1,000.00	305	F. J. Gorman	1,000.00
1. O. (292)	R. L. Stevens	1,000.00	306	S. M. McLaughlin	1,000.00
1. O. (323)	W. C. Denney	1,000.00	322	W. H. Cahill	500.00
1. O. (501)	D. H. O'Keefe	1,000.00	323	C. A. Anderson	1,000.00
1. O. (621)	E. F. Mitchell	666.66	333	J. R. Simpson	1,000.00
1. O. (697)	J. S. Lass	1,000.00	352	J. R. Guthrie	1,000.00
1. O. (711)	W. J. Thomas	1,000.00	352	H. H. Lemmer	1,000.00
1. O. (713)	O. Kingston	1,000.00	357	D. McBride	1,000.00
1. O. (713)	J. Blakley	1,000.00	367	I. B. Oakleaf	1,000.00
1. O. (770)	J. C. Loreh	1,000.00	406	A. Hayes	1,000.00
1. O. (782)	W. F. Maynor	1,000.00	429	C. Saxton	650.00
1. O. (861)	S. Hoffman	1,000.00	427	M. Johnson	1,000.00
1. O. (1091)	W. R. Parrish	1,000.00	429	T. P. Hall	1,000.00
1. O. (1392)	J. E. Schumacher	1,000.00	449	O. J. Morris	275.00
1	J. O. McDowell	1,000.00	449	R. A. Gustafson	1,000.00
2	F. E. Wells	650.00	449	K. L. Summers	200.00
2	K. Brown	1,000.00	494	F. G. Hetzlaff	1,000.00
3	G. G. Goepel	300.00	520	W. G. Decker	1,000.00
3	J. Greblar	1,000.00	549	G. Frakes	475.00
3	J. J. McCarthy	825.00	558	M. W. King	1,000.00
3	J. B. Warther	475.00	561	J. B. Beckette	1,000.00
3	A. Sullivan	1,000.00	569	R. W. Callaway	1,000.00
3	S. Getter	1,000.00	573	R. B. Caldwell	1,000.00
3	H. J. Hayes	1,000.00	580	K. Kraft	1,000.00
3	N. H. Santa	1,000.00	595	E. M. Hynes	150.00
6	A. Franke	1,000.00	595	G. G. Williams	1,000.00
6	L. Traver	825.00	605	A. H. Walker	1,000.00
9	W. G. Martin	1,000.00	611	H. Benally	200.00
9	J. Coughlin	1,000.00	613	F. C. Woods	1,000.00
9	J. M. Corrigan	1,000.00	627	S. P. Cressey	1,000.00
11	J. A. Waite	1,000.00	658	T. L. Horner	825.00
11	W. W. Houch	1,000.00	661	C. Underwood	150.00
11	O. L. Jarden	1,000.00	675	B. F. Kirk	1,000.00
17	F. R. Page	1,000.00	676	M. I. Haines	1,000.00
26	J. A. Petit	1,000.00	683	H. P. Kessler	1,000.00
28	C. Carter	1,000.00	692	H. Majeske	50.00
28	A. C. Franke	1,000.00	692	H. Newcombe	150.00
32	F. Buck	1,000.00	700	W. R. Croeland	1,000.00
39	M. Collins	1,000.00	709	F. H. Bond	130.00
40	A. P. Henning	1,000.00	714	H. C. Petersen	1,000.00
40	G. J. Chatvalre	1,000.00	722	D. R. Lucey	1,000.00
40	P. H. White	1,000.00	734	A. C. Brown	1,000.00
41	C. J. Hirsch	475.00	770	W. T. Rice	1,000.00
45	L. Shepard	1,000.00	830	F. J. LaPointe	1,000.00
46	C. B. Stephen	1,000.00	872	B. A. Massey	1,000.00
48	R. G. Johnston	1,000.00	886	H. Simpson	1,000.00
51	C. D. Marts	1,000.00	887	H. G. Schreier	1,000.00
52	G. L. Schwartz	1,000.00	891	J. C. Hobbs	1,000.00
58	H. G. Hayes	1,000.00	896	C. C. Puckett	825.00
58	F. A. Chapman	150.00	910	G. B. Haley	200.00
58	C. H. Woods	150.00	925	E. C. Miller	1,000.00
65	G. R. Neely	1,000.00	949	J. J. Kenney	200.00
66	R. L. Pool	1,000.00	981	E. R. Staley	200.00
77	W. M. Helms	475.00	1037	D. Reid	1,000.00
77	L. Goshlin	1,000.00	1149	C. Purdy	1,000.00
77	C. W. Howard	1,000.00	1186	H. Yabul	1,000.00
77	W. H. Quilling	1,000.00	1204	G. James	1,000.00
77	A. Hazen	1,000.00	1339	W. L. Lavery	1,000.00
77	M. M. Mortens	1,000.00	1372	K. M. Wallin	650.00
96	D. F. Ralph	1,000.00	1392	C. F. Hile	1,000.00
99	F. H. Green	1,000.00	1814	G. H. Prause	1,000.00
108	G. E. Strickland	300.00	Total		\$151,091.05

To end our brief account of a most important and far-reaching department of our Government, we should like to conclude with a quotation from a recent publication of the Labor Department. It sums up some of the things that the Department as well as organized labor of these United States have accomplished for the working people of our country:

"The average American worker, produces and purchases more than

twice as much as his father did 40 years ago. He lives longer, his health is better, his daily hours of work average eight instead of ten. He and his wife and children live in comfort not dreamed of by his parents. His food is more diverse and nutritious. His place of work is safer. He has leisure for his family, time for church and civic activities, for vacations and other recreation, and for social and spiritual development."

# IN MEMORIAM

## Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Heavenly Father, once more it is spring and once more the miracle of resurrection has come to our tired old earth. Once more hearts that are sad and weary take new hope in the promise of a new day. We thank Thee, Lord, for giving us another spring and for all the beauty and the joy Thou has bestowed upon us. There are many of our members, O Lord, who did not live to enjoy Thy gift of April and for them we ask Thy mercy, Thy forgiveness and Thy love, that their spring, their resurrection, will be a glorious awakening in paradise, followed by eternal peace and happiness with Thee.

We believe this, O God. Help their loved ones, who miss them so sorely, to also believe. Comfort them with Thy love and bring them peace of mind and heart.

Be mindful of us too, Lord, we the living. Strengthen us and help us to do Thy will. Let us show kindness and love to our fellowman so that when the time comes for us to join our Brothers whose names are listed here, we shall come to meet Thee with resignation and joy, and join Thee and them in that heavenly home where there is always love and warmth and eternal spring. Amen.

Jere P. Counihan, L. U. No. 6

Born February 3, 1867  
Initiated July 22, 1902  
Died February 1953

Antoine A. Franke, L. U. No. 6

Born January 10, 1891  
Initiated July 17, 1918  
Died January 29, 1953

George T. Kleindenst, L. U. No. 6

Born 1897  
Reinitiated September 13, 1940 in  
L. U. No. 902  
Died December 14, 1952

Loran L. Traver, L. U. No. 6

Born September 29, 1920  
Initiated November 16, 1948  
Died January 21, 1953

William W. Martin, L. U. No. 17

Born November 3, 1899  
Initiated January 23, 1942  
Died February 1953

Alfred S. Franks, L. U. No. 28

Born September 1, 1887  
Reinitiated June 12, 1925  
Died February 13, 1953

John O. Seiland, L. U. No. 28

Born September 8, 1888  
Initiated April 20, 1943 in L. U.  
No. 1094  
Died February 23, 1953

Ross A. McCally, L. U. No. 32

Born September 17, 1900  
Initiated October 4, 1943  
Died January 7, 1953

T. M. Bowen, L. U. No. 66

Born March 6, 1883  
Initiated June 2, 1921  
Died January 26, 1953

William M. Helms, L. U. No. 66

Born August 14, 1902  
Initiated October 5, 1944  
Died January 31, 1953

R. L. Pool, L. U. No. 66

Born May 22, 1913  
Initiated October 3, 1940  
Died January 26, 1953

James R. Carroll, L. U. No. 84

Born September 13, 1880  
Initiated December 13, 1943  
Died February 12, 1953

Robert C. MacBeth, L. U. No. 310

Born June 13, 1896  
Initiated June 28, 1943 in L. U.  
No. 79  
Died February 15, 1953

Augustin P. Bayle, L. U. No. 332

Born January 15, 1880  
Initiated June 23, 1915  
Died January 21, 1953

Henry Cano, L. U. No. 339

Born November 16, 1924  
Initiated March 3, 1944  
Died February 20, 1953

Jay Guthrie, L. U. No. 352

Born August 5, 1887  
Initiated April 20, 1938  
Died January 27, 1953

Harold H. Lemmer, L. U. No. 352

Born June 20, 1893  
Initiated February 21, 1934  
Died January 30, 1953

Edward S. Sofield, L. U. No. 358

Born December 30, 1890  
Initiated May 23, 1909  
Died February 21, 1953

Benjamin F. Penney, L. U. No. 522

Born August 12, 1893  
Reinitiated November 20, 1950  
Died March 3, 1953

William A. Spooner, L. U. No. 506

Born May 21, 1891  
Initiated March 6, 1946  
Died February, 1953

Leo Howard, L. U. No. 564

Born January 21, 1889  
Reinitiated April 25, 1949  
Died February 3, 1953

Harry O. Thompson, L. U. No. 602

Born April 23, 1893  
Initiated July 19, 1910 in L. U. 124  
Died January 4, 1953

Russell H. Holcomb, L. U. No. 702

Born April 13, 1892  
Initiated February 22, 1943  
Died February 2, 1953

Frank H. Christy, L. U. No. 1061

Initiated September 15, 1937  
Died February, 1953

Bernard Amaral, L. U. No. 1098

Initiated November 4, 1940  
Died January 20, 1953

Ben Ominsky, L. U. No. 1155

Born March 15, 1901  
Initiated March 3, 1940  
Died February 1, 1953

William L. Long, L. U. No. 1205

Initiated November 2, 1951  
Died July, 1952

James Lewis Martin, L. U. No. 1205

Initiated June 20, 1952  
Died December 22, 1952

John S. Linn, L. U. No. 1245

Born 1891  
Initiated May 1, 1952  
Died January 29, 1953

Albert C. Sawyer, L. U. No. 1245

Born January 19, 1892  
Initiated April 1, 1943  
Died January 16, 1953

J. D. Schuneman, L. U. No. 1245

Born October 29, 1915  
Reinitiated February 1, 1952  
Died January, 1953

Joseph Smiler, L. U. No. 1389

Born June 9, 1904  
Initiated March 4, 1947  
Died February 12, 1953

Michael Butkus, L. U. No. 1461

Born September 18, 1900  
Initiated July 25, 1946  
Died December 21, 1952

Andrew Dugas, L. U. No. 1461

Initiated June 14, 1946  
Died December 22, 1952

George L. Bowman, L. U. No. 1505

Born April 16, 1899  
Initiated February 28, 1950  
Died February 14, 1953

Frank A. Burke, L. U. No. 1505

Born April 11, 1888  
Initiated September 8, 1948  
Died January 27, 1953

Henry C. Wians, L. U. No. 1505

Born March 25, 1884  
Initiated September 10, 1947  
Died January 8, 1953

Joseph J. Solomon, L. U. No. 1509

Born July 10, 1893  
Reinitiated March 4, 1952  
Died December 14, 1952

Joseph Buday, L. U. No. 1710

Born December 18, 1918  
Initiated April 18, 1952  
Died February 13, 1953

Laddie Polcar, L. U. No. 1710

Born April 24, 1892  
Initiated July 1, 1951  
Died February 14, 1953

17J—10 kt. Gold Ring—Emblem  
set on Onyx.....\$20.00



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"To feel good, look good" is sound advice and nothing puts more sparkle to you than handsome IBEW jewelry. It makes you stand out as a real unionist. Other unionists recognize you at once and everybody admires the quality of this outstanding jewelry. There's a wide range of prices and pieces to choose from. Make your selection today . . . for yourself or for a gift!



2J—10 kt. Gold Lapel Button  
( $\frac{3}{8}$  in.) .....\$1.50



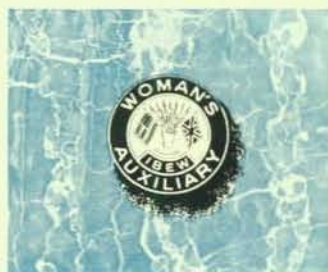
7J—Diamond Shaped 10 kt. Gold  
Lapel Button .....\$2.00



1J—Gold Filled Emblem Gilt Tie Clasp  
\$1.00



6J—10 kt. Gold Lapel Button ( $\frac{1}{2}$   
in.) .....\$1.75



13J—Gold Plated Auxiliary Pin  
(For Ladies) .....\$.50



12J—10 kt. Gold Emblem; Rolled Gold  
Chain Tie Clasp.....\$4.50



11J—10 kt. Gold Badge of  
Honor .....\$2.50  
(5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,  
35, 40, and 45 years)  
This item is also avail-  
able in a pin for 5, 10,  
15, 20, 25, and 30,  
years (For Ladies) .....\$2.50

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No. Desired	Item Number	Description	Price
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My ring size is: ☐ (if ring is ordered) Total \$.....

Name..... Card No.....

Address.....

Local Union No.....

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**3**

**WATCH OUTWARD  
OPENING DOORS**

Submitted by:  
Frank A. Eberhardt  
(Card in the I. O.)  
Sacramento, Calif.

